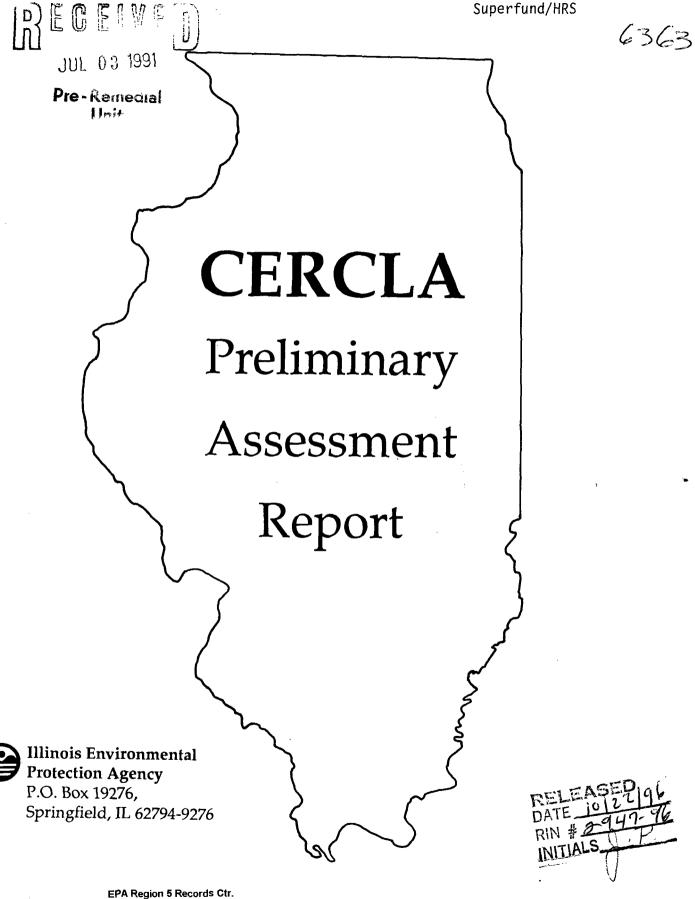
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IllianAMScrap Processing
ILD984791673
Superfund/HRS



328302

Confidential Material May be Enclosed

CERCLA Preliminary Assessment Report

for

Illian A Scrap Processing

ILD 984791673

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SECTION 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Illiana Scrap Processing, Incorporated site was placed on the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) on August 29, 1990. During 1980, several citizen complaints of air pollution at the facility prompted a rather large investigation by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's (IEPA or Agency) Division of Air Pollution Control. After the operator of the facility at that time ceased operations, the problems were thought to be resolved. An anonymous complaint about the past operations at the facility recently brought the problems at the site to the attention of the Agency's Division of Land Pollution Control. The Agency then requested the CERCLA discovery action.

The Illiana Scrap Processing facility is a recycling facility. The facility receives common recyclable waste materials from the local area and then ships them out in bulk form to be recycled. Some of the materials which they handle include aluminum, glass, plastic, cardboard, paper, and newspapers. Illiana Scrap does not use any incinerators.

The twenty acre site is located southeast of Crete, Illinois. It is just south of where the community of Faithorn was once located. To reach the site, turn east onto Burrville Road from State Route 1 at the southern edge of Crete. Travel

1.15 miles before turning south on State Street. The entrance to the facility is located approximately one-thousand feet (1000') south of Burrville Road on the west side of State Street.

The Illiana Scrap Processing facility is bordered on the north by land which is vacant with the exception of two residences; to the east by State Street with homes on the east side; to the south by a vacant lot which contains overhead high voltage power lines and an inactive 300 feet deep water well; and to the west by land which formerly contained the Chicago, Milwaukee, St Paul and Pacific Railroad tracks and is now used as farmland. The site is located in the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 15, Township 34 North, Range 14 East of the Third Principal Meridian, Will County.

Prior to use by Illiana Scrap Processing, the facility was the site of Crete Metal Company. Prior to that, it was the site of Faith Processing Company, which operated the original incinerator at the facility. The president of Illiana Scrap Processing has stated that he is "buying the property from [William] Ricketts." No connection is known to exist between Mr. Ricketts and any of the businesses which have previously operated at the site. It is suspected that the majority of the contamination and problems which may exist at this facility today are a direct result of actions which occurred

under previous ownership.

Past activities associated with the use of on-site incinerators by Faith Processing and then by Crete Metals is believed to have contributed to documented contamination.

The first permit for incineration at the site was granted by IEPA to Faith Processing Company on March 3, 1975 (with a February 28, 1980 expiration date). The application indicated that the incinerator was a United Corporation model G466 to be used for 10% paper, 40% rubber and plastics, and 50% copper by weight. It is interesting to note that a plat drawing from the Chicago, Milwaukee, St Paul and Pacific Railroad Company dated September 17, 1974 indicates a 700' x 700' parcel of property (11.25 acres) located 520 feet south of Faithorn Road (Burrville Road) as being "PROPERTY TO BE LEASED TO FAITH PROCESSING COMPANY For: the processing of zinc and copper." (Please refer to Reference I.)

Eighteen months after Faith Processing received their first permit for incineration, the first complaint of air pollution from the site was filed on September 9, 1976 by a nearby resident who was concerned about "odors from [the] plant created by burning causing difficulty in breathing and eye irritations in the neighborhoods." Agency personnel responded to the complaint on September 16, 1976 by visiting the facility. A memo indicated that "they were burning the plastic and rubber coating off of copper wire...outside of

the building." During the follow-up investigation of September 21, 1976, Division of Air Pollution Control (DAPC) personnel reported finding two small aluminum sweat furnaces as well as the incinerator - none of which were in operation at the time. Two scrap burning areas outside of the building were also noted. DAPC personnel made a pre-arranged visit to the site on October 1, 1976 to view the incinerator while burning insulation off of copper cable. No violations were noted and the complaint was attributed to the open burning, not the incinerator. A second complaint of air emissions from both the incinerator and open burning was received on April 18, 1977 and followed-up fifteen days later with a site visit by DAPC personnel. Again, no violations were found.

The operation permit for the United G466 incinerator was renewed for Faith Processing during August 1979 with a new expiration date of August 27, 1984. A complaint was received August 27, 1979 of "Fumes from stack of plant...causing a sickening odor" which the complainant believed to be from wire reclamation and "causing a health hazard." DAPC personnel phoned the plant and found the facility to now be owned by Crete Metal Company. The date of transferral of ownership is unknown. Also, a second incinerator was being constructed. On September 7, 1979, DAPC personnel visited the site. Opacity readings of 60% - 75% were taken. The permitted United G466 incinerator was not in operation. An unpermitted Joseph Goder 28-N incinerator which was not even

designed for wire reclamation was in operation doing same. A third incinerator was under construction without the required permits. A September 12, 1979 warning letter from the Agency describing the violations noted was sent to Crete Metals.

An October 29, 1979 DAPC memo outlined the problems at Crete Metals, including two unpermitted incinerators and several recent complaints, and recommended that the matter be referred to the Enforcement Section for the necessary legal action to force compliance. On November 9, 1979 the Agency received a several page complaint from a nearby resident, complete with a cover letter, seven photos of emissions from the incinerators, an outline of burning at the facility from October 5 to November 3, 1979, and 74 signatures of nearby residents complete with addresses and dates. The Agency referred the case to the Illinois State Attorney General's office on December 10, 1979.

DAPC personnel obtained emission data from all three incinerators on February 27, 1980 with no emissions violations noted. DAPC personnel again visited the site on March 6, 1980 and took opacity readings from all three incinerators. No violations were noted. Furnaces 1 and 2, the United G466 and the unpermitted Goder 28-N, respectively, were used for copper wire reclamation. Furnace 3, an unpermitted Universal Incinerator Corporation model UC 1000, was used for silver reclamation from photographic film.

Crete Metals simply incinerated the film and the ash was shipped to a client for processing. Opacity readings on March 6, 1980 were within the allowable emissions level of 30%. DAPC personnel visited the site again on March 12, 1980 and found opacities of up to 80% from furnace #3. The afterburner was off and the incinerator was being shut-down to repair damage. It was noted that film was being burned in furnace #1 and "300 to 400 pounds of lead was being recovered from incinerator #2." Another complaint of black smoke on March 4, 1980 and again on March 17, 1980 (separate stacks on each occasion) was filed by a member of the Will County Public Health Department.

On March 14 and 15, 1980 DAPC personnel conducted interviews with "potential witnesses", or nearby residents, for the Crete Metals case. Several complaints of odors and associated ill health were noted. During a visit to the site on March 14, 1980, the operator of the facility described some electrical cable which the facility had been incinerating. It was described as being a six inch diameter copper wire core, surrounded by paper and then a lead sleeve. Apparently, the cable contained an oily substance which the operator believed to be the cause of the smoke. In order to eliminate the excessive smoke, prior to incineration, the cable was placed "outside on the ground" and allowed to "drain". The operator then stated that the oil from the cable was also the same as that used in

transformers, i.e., potentially containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

Soil samples were obtained from the site and some nearby residences on March 16, 1980 by IEPA personnel. A Will County Sheriff's Department deputy involved in the sampling noted that he was familiar with complaints due to smoke from the facility. The results of these analyses are unavailable.

On March 17, 1980, the Agency finally received the incinerator construction applications from Crete Metals. (The information was crudely copied from an earlier application filed by Faith Processing.) During a phone conversation of the same date, the operator of the facility stated that he would shut down the incinerators the following day but only after he had completed an order. A March 16, 1980 memo noted that the Illinois Attorney General's office was preparing an injunction against Crete Metals. The Attorney General's office received a March 25, 1980 letter from the supervisor of Crete Township urging that the pollution at Crete Metals be stopped. On April 1, 1980, the circuit court in Joliet upheld a temporary injunction for Crete Metal Company to cease operations.

On April 8, 1980, DAPC personnel held a meeting with three medical experts regarding possible health effects of individuals residing near the facility. Representatives of

Cook County Hospital and the University of Illinois School of Public health were present. An Industrial Hygienist with the U.S. Department of Labor visited Crete Metals during mid-April, 1980 and reported that he felt the plant operator had visible symptoms of "lead overexposure." (Please refer to Reference II.) Also, during the visit, the plant operator stated that twice a year, a load of electronic components was brought to the facility by railroad for molybdenum reclamation. Other health experts visited the area on April 21 and 25, 1980. During the latter visit, biological specimens were collected for analysis.

A United Corporation model 3000 incinerator was noted at the facility during an April 30, 1980 visit by DAPC personnel.

Little more is known about the appearance of this incinerator. Apparently, sometime prior to mid-1980, the Universal Corporation no longer recommended the incineration of polyvinylchloride (PVC) insulated electrical wire.

Samples from six private water wells near Crete were drawn on May 2, 1980. Analyses performed for minerals, organics, and pesticides noted that PCB's were not detected (0.1 parts per billion detection limit). The Agency's Division of Public Water Supplies reported that with the exception of iron and total dissolved solids "which were quite high in some samples," there were no values above the maximum contaminant level for public water supplies. (Please refer to Reference

A May 16, 1980 letter from the Will County Health
Department's Director of Nursing informed the Agency of
elevated levels of lead in the blood of a Crete Metals
employee and his eleven year old son. (Please refer to
Reference IV.) It is unknown whether this employee lived
near the Crete Metal facility (or another potential source)
at the time.

On June 12, 1980, Crete Metal Company's application for the construction of three incinerators was denied for a number of reasons which were listed in the denial letter. In a bitter June 19, 1980 letter from Crete Metal Company to the Illinois Attorney General's office, it was stated that the facility was closed and the operator had "agreed to stay closed".

Several biological samples were obtained from the area surrounding Crete Metals. A June 5, 1980 letter from The Medical College of Wisconsin, Inc. reported of chickens from the Crete Metals area which had been studied (please refer to Reference V). A July 2, 1980 letter from the University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine described a horse which had lived near the Crete Metal facility and had been brought in for an autopsy (please refer to Reference VI). And an October 16, 1980 letter described the results of bioassays performed on rabbits by the University of Illinois

College of Veterinary Medicine (please refer to Reference VIII).

Several members of the Agency, USEPA, and a representative from the University of Illinois School of Public Health visited the area and took several soil, sediment, biological, and other samples on June 24 and July 29, 1980 (please refer to Reference VII). After searching the Agency's files and contacting Region V, USEPA, it was determined that the results of these analyses are unavailable.

Some of the lead sheathed copper cable described earlier was given to the Agency by a representative of the power company's generating station on September 29, 1980 in order to have the insulating oil analyzed for PCB's. Upon contacting the laboratory which performed the analyses, it was determined that these results, too, were unavailable.

The Agency received a December 12, 1980 report from the Midwest Center for Mass Spectrometry at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln which contained the results of the dioxin tests from horse fat, stack #2, furnace #2 and a nearby soil sample which indicated dioxin contamination in all four samples. (Please refer to Reference IX.) A technical article was published in the September/October 1981 issue of Archives of Environmental Health which described some of the poor health effects in the area of the Crete Metals facility.

(Please refer to Reference X.)

A complaint received December 23, 1981 alleging that the facility was receiving drums without the proper manifests was followed-up with a site inspection that revealed no drums. An Agency memo stated that during a February 3, 1982 visit to the site, it was noted that the Goder and Universal incinerators had been removed from the premises. It was further stated that the United model was still at the facility but out of service.

As noted earlier, the Agency received an anonymous complaint on May 2, 1990 which briefly described contamination at the facility. This complaint prompted the listing of the site on CERCLIS.

An on-site reconnaissance visit was conducted on November 13, 1990 by Mr. Bruce Ford and Mrs. Judy Triller of IEPA's Division of Land Pollution Control. (Photographs taken during this visit are contained later in this report.) The site is now a recycling collection facility. Six (6) employees were observed at the facility. Recyclable materials are collected, crushed or bound as appropriate, and then sold and shipped off-site for processing. Illiana Scrap does not use any incinerators. During the reconnaissance visit, however, what appeared to be the furnace of an

incinerator was discovered on site. It was setting out in the open surrounded by piles of collapsed cardboard boxes that were awaiting shipment. Some form of manufacturer or model description was briefly and carefully searched-for on the exterior of the furnace but none was found. The present operator of the facility, who appeared to be unaware of the severity of the past problems at the facility, noted that nearly a year ago, some employees had used it to burn some paper and cardboard by building a fire in it. Considering the time of year, the vegetation near the perimeter of the site appeared to be healthy. There were no barriers to prevent entry to the site. A nearby resident who had just recently moved to the area and was unaware of any past problems at the site indicated that he had asked trespassing hunters to leave the Illiana property. This clearly indicates the accessibility of the property to the public.

The elevation of the land surface at the site is slightly over 720 feet above sea level. According to water well logs and other Illinois State Geological Survey literature, the subsurface geology of the area consists of from 41 feet to as much as 138 feet of unconsolidated glacial drift of Quaternary Age. (Area well logs are contained in Reference XI.) Immediately below the drift is bedrock of the Silurian System, commonly referred to as the Niagaran dolomite or limestone. The glacial drift and the fractures of the Niagaran dolomite are hydraulically connected in many areas.

Below the Silurian System lies the Ordovician System which contains the following groups (from shallowest to deepest):

Maquoketa, Galena-Platteville, Glenwood-St. Peter, and

Prairie du Chien. Below this lies the Cambrian System which contains, among others, the Ironton-Galesville group, and finally the Pre-Cambrian System. All of the public water supply wells in the area appear to be completed in the Niagaran dolomite which yields sufficient quantities of fresh water. The private and the non-communitized water supply wells in the area also draw water from the Niagaran dolomite.

The aquifer of concern is the Niagaran dolomite (and the hydraulically connected glacial till) which nearly all of the groundwater wells in the area draw their water from, both public and private. The driller's log of the groundwater well at the Illiana Scrap Processing facility indicates that bedrock was penetrated at 68 feet and the well completed in the limestone from 68 feet to a total depth of 145 feet. The log heading also indicates that the well was drilled in November of 1974 for Faith Processing.

As previously stated, the nearest private water supply well is located on-site. It is situated just north of the north-east corner of the main building. The nearest public water supply well is located three-quarters (3/4) of a mile to the southeast. Agency records indicate twenty-two (22) active public water supply wells within four (4) miles of the site

which serve (including private wells) a total of approximately 36,723 people (including some residents of South Chicago Heights and University Park which reside over four miles away from the site).

Drainage from the site flows northward to Deer Lake (a fishery), Deer Creek, and eventually to Thorn Creek and the Little Calumet River. There are two storm sewers on the site which were reportedly constructed by "the railroad". drainage which enters the storm sewers flows to the north. The destination is unknown but suspected to be near either Burrville Road or the pond located approximately 900 feet due north which is also the nearest downslope surface water. There are no known surface water intakes within fifteen (15) miles downstream of the site. A gaging station is located on Deer Creek in Section 14, Range 35 North, Township 14 East, just north of East Chicago Heights. It is approximately ten (10) miles downstream of Illiana Scrap. According to U.S. Geological Survey Water-Data Report IL-89-2 (Volume 2, Illinois River Basin, page 130), the average discharge, or flowrate, at this station (05536235), since 1948 is 17.5 cubic feet per second.

As noted earlier, nearby residents have complained of air emissions since shortly after Faith Processing was issued their first permit for incineration. They have even submitted photos of incinerator emissions to the Agency.

Approximately 26 people reside within one-quarter (1/4) mile of the site, and nearly 29,500 people reside within four (4) miles of the site. This includes residents of seven (7) cities, at least four subdivisions not located within any city limits, and the Balmoral Park Race Track. Again, note the dioxin contamination detected in the incinerator smokestacks.

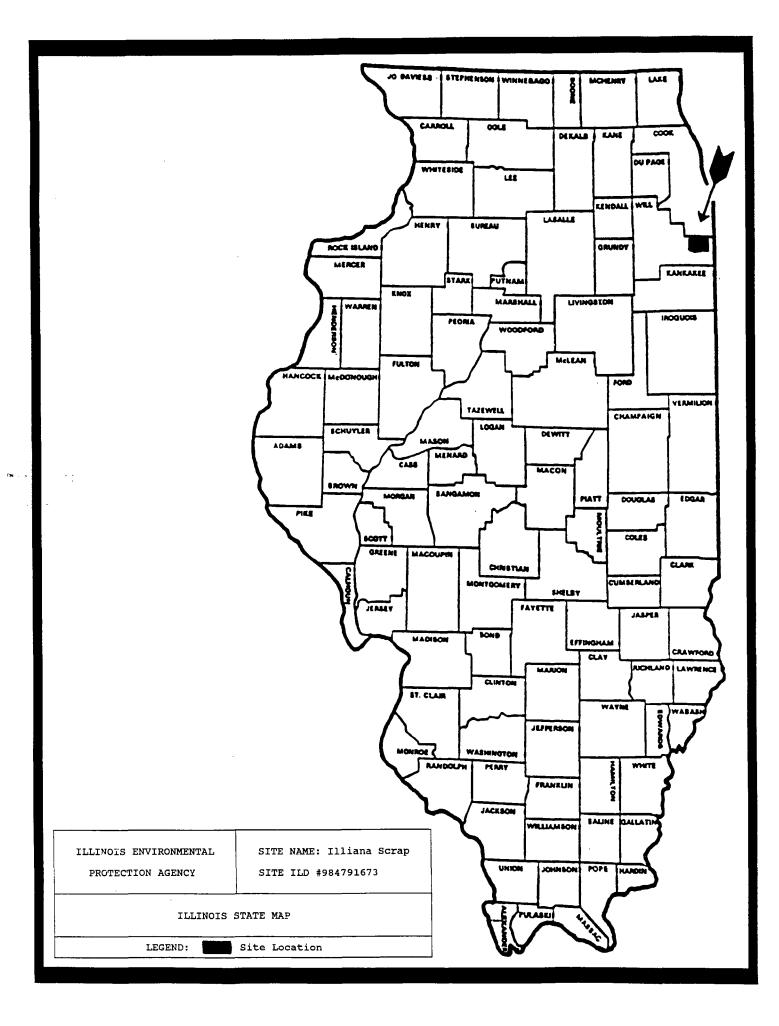
It is highly likely that someone could come into direct contact with soil contamination from the Illiana Scrap site. This could happen in a number of ways: contacting contaminated soil or sediment, inhaling dust from contaminated soil, or even possibly by ingesting game animals which have been contaminated. The nearby residents and employees of the facility are probably at the greatest risk of coming into direct contact with contaminated soil. It is also possible for the general public to come into contact with contamination from the site. Any nearby residents which were residing in the area during the time Crete Metal Company and/or Faith Processing operated the incinerators probably faced the greatest health risk.

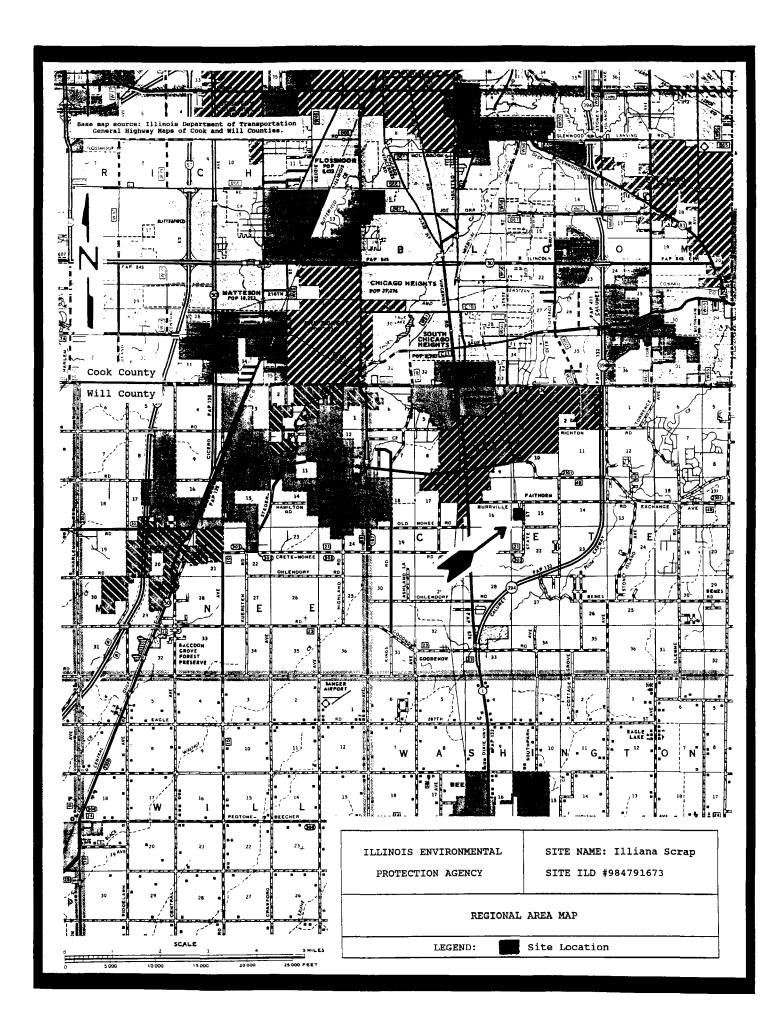
Due to previous industrial practices which have lead to the presence of the documented dioxin contamination at the facility and the surrounding area and the potential for groundwater contamination, the author has assigned a high priority status to this site. It is further recommended that

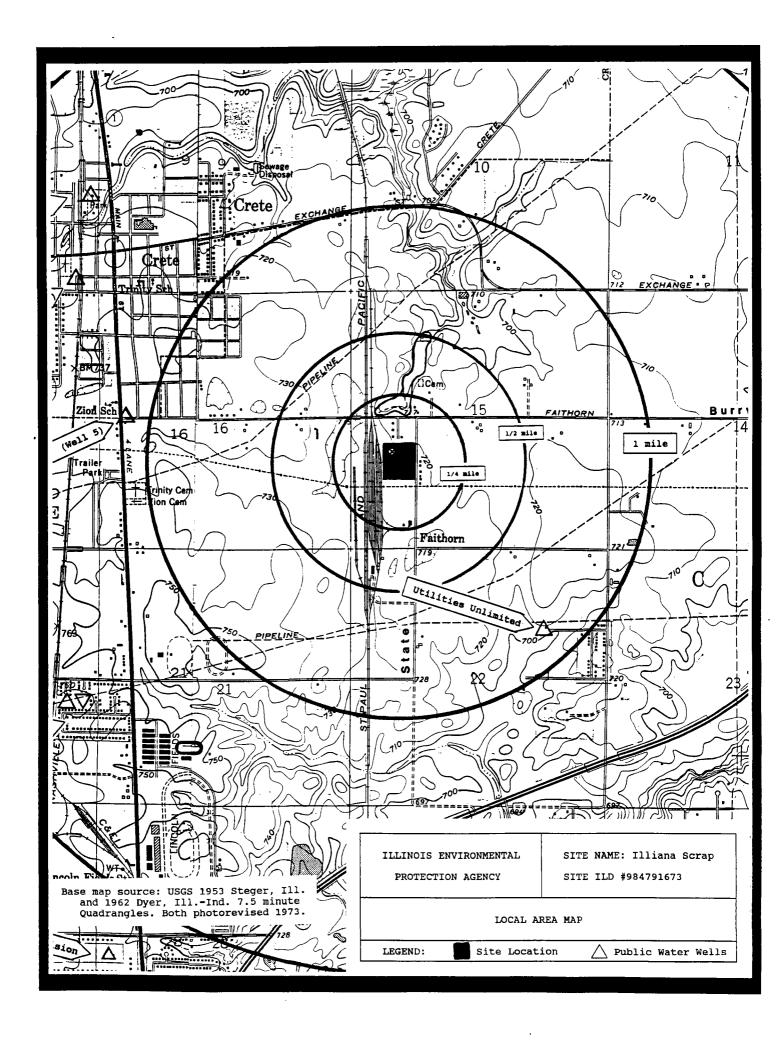
the USEPA initiate those actions necessary to advance this site to the screening site inspection stage of the CERCLA Pre-remedial process.

BMF:bmf

SECTION 2 MAPS







POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

I. IDENTIFICATION

OUSTATE LOS SITE NUMBER

	LIMINARY AS INFORMATIO			ENT	IL p9	84791673
II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION						
OlsiTE NAME (Logal common or descriptive name of site) Illiana Scrap Processing, Inc.			State St		IC LOCATION IDENTIFIER	
osany Crete	1 * *	STATE		os cou Wil		07COUNTY 08 CONG CODE DIST 197 02
OP COORDINATES LATITUDE LONGITUDE	E -				<u> </u>	1137 02
<u>4 1 2 5 5 8 0 87 36 3</u>	_	_ Dyer	, Ill	Ind	l. 7.5 min. g.49	d. (56a)
From Illinois State Route 1, turn the Crete city limits. Drive 1.15 Drive approximately 1000' south.	miles (6	100') and tu	rn s	outh onto Sta	te Street.
III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES West side of the r	oad.				<u> </u>	
01 OWNER (# Known)	02	STREE	(Business, mening, r	residente	1)	
William E. Ricketts	U	nite	d Bank o	f St	eger, Tr. #12	79
Nacke Road, Crete		ΙL	60417	- ()	
07 OPERATOR (if known and different from owner)	1	-	(Businees, mening, i			
Bob Bradley			State S			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Crete		IL	11 ZIP CODE 60417		708 672-5590	
13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)			L			L.,
A. PRIVATE D. B. FEDERAL:	Agency names		_ C. STAT	TE (D.COUNTY E. MU	NICIPAL
☐ F. OTHER:(Specify)			_ G. UNK	NOWN		
14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check of that apply)	LINCONTROLLE		E CITE			
A, RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: / / MONTH DAY YEAR	ONCONTROCLE	WASI	E SITE ICENCES TO	03 <i>e</i>) ()	MONTH O	/ C. NONE
IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD O1 ON SITE INSPECTION BY (Check at the	et angle)					
M VES DATE // /3,90 A.EPA	☐ B. EPA C L HEALTH OFFICE	ONTRA	CTOR E	C. ST	ATE EPA D. OTHER	CONTRACTOR
CONTRACT	OR NAME(S):				(Specify)	
02 SITE STATUS (Check one) 03 WE A ACTIVE B. INACTIVE C. UNKNOWN	YEARS OF OPERAT	74	N/	A	UNKNOW	
04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR A		A DHINAN	AR ENDIN	G YEAR		
Dioxins & furans						
Automotive batteries with (sulfuri						
Soil potentially contaminated with	lead and	/or	PCB's.			
05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR PO	OPULATION					
Population - direct contact						
V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT						
01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one, if high or medium is checked, completed.) A. HIGH Inspection required promothy (Inspection required)	to Part 2 - Wasto suforms C. LOW (Inspect on time av		🗆 D. NO	NE	Conditions and incidental	edina formi
VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM			,			
01 CONTACT 02	OF (Agency/Organizati		-			03 TELEPHONE NUMBER
1 n · 1 n · 1	TEDA/DADC	/Mass	uood			1(700) 045 070
	IEPA/DAPC		MOUC		07 TELEPHONE NUMBER	(708) 345-978

\$EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION			
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER D984791673		

			_	EINFORMATION			
II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS O1 PHYSICAL STATES (Check an (het apply)) A SOLID B. POWDER, FINES C. SLURRY C. SLUDGE C. GAS CUBIC YARDS NO. OF DRUMS		O3 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check at Ithal Addry) VA. TOXIC E. SOLUBLE I HIGHLY VOLATILE B. CORROSIVE F. INFECTIOUS J. EXPLOSIVE C. RADIOACTIVE G. FLAMMABLE K REACTIVE D. PERSISTENT H. IGNITABLE INCOMPATIBLE M. NOT APPLICABLE					
III. WASTE T	YPE						
CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE:	NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS		
SLU	SLUDGE		10.000		03 COMMENTS		
OLW	OILY WASTE		 	 			
SOL	SOLVENTS		 				
PSD	PESTICIDES		†	1			
occ	OTHER ORGANIC C	HEMICALS	unknown		Dioxins, E	urans, PCB's	
ioc	INORGANIC CHEMIC	CALS				uruns, rob s	
AC D	ACI DS		unknown		Rattery ac	id (sulfuric	7
BAS	BASES					<u>TU CAUTIULIA</u>	
MES	HEAVY METALS		unknown		Lead		
IV. HAZARDO	DUS SUBSTANCES (See	Appendix for most frequen					
01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE	NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISI	POSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
OCC	Dioxins & Fu	rans	1746016	Incinerato	r smokestac	k ≥410	ppt
OCC	PCB's		1336363				
MES	Lead						
							-
							1
			1				
						 	
						 	
							†
						1	1
							Ţ
V EEEDSTC	CKS (See Appendix for CAS Mun						
CATEGORY			02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDST	OCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS		OK TAME		FDS		001111111111111111111111111111111111111	0.00
FDS			+	FDS			-
FDS			+	FDS			
FDS			+	FDS			
	2 05 1150714 71011 /5				<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
USGS C	SOFINFORMATION © Quadrangles Vater-Data Repo		Il	linois EPA/D			
"Will	County Soils" ic Groundwater ndwater Possibi	University Supplies in	of Illinois n Will Count	Soil Report	: 80 .etin 60-29	r 198	

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POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

IL D984791673

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS
O1 A GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION 36,723 O2 OBSERVED (DATE:) O3 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: With no containment and documented soil contamination, it is very likely that the groundwater could become contaminated. There are 36,723 people who rely on groundwater wells located within four miles of the site.
O1 B SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION O3 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: O4 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION Again with no containment and documented soil contamination, it is very likely that runoff could carry contaminants to surface water. The nearest surface water is approximately 1000 feet downslope from the site.
O1 EXC. CONTAMINATION OF AIR 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 29,501 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION Based on the dioxin found in an incinerator smokestack on site and the dioxin found in animal tissue eight-tenths of a mile away, it is believed that air releases have occurred.
01 © D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS 02 © OBSERVED (DATE:) © POTENTIAL © ALLEGED 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
01 & E. DIRECT CONTACT 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED. 29,501 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION The site has no deterrent to entry and is readily accessible. Also note that dioxin contaminated soil on-site has been documented. Also note "C" above.
of EXF. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL 11.25+ O2 EXOBSERVED (DATE: 1980) POTENTIAL ALLEGED O4 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION Was documented as being contaminated with 21 parts per trillion trichlorodibenzodioxin. The area potentially affected may be rather large as the result of an air release(s).
of #G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 36,723 O2 OBSERVED (DATE:) # POTENTIAL CALLEGED O4 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION See "A" above. Any groundwater contamination is potentially drinking water contamination in this area.
O2 OBSERVED (DATE:
O1 N I POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY UNKNOWN O2 OBSERVED (DATE:) POTENTIAL CALLEGED O4 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION The population at risk includes workers at the site, patrons who conduct business at the site, and the general public residing in the area who may have been exposed to an air release.

SEPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

I. IDENT	IFICATION
01 STATE	02 STE NUMBER D984791673

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF	HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS
II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)	
01 ☐ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 - OBSERVED (DATE:) - POTENTIAL - ALLEGED
O1 K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA O4 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include nameles of species) Dioxin contamination was discover of a horse from a pasture eight-	o2 © OBSERVED (DATE: 1980) □ POTENTIAL □ ALLEGED red on the site in an incinerator and in the tissue tenths of a mile away.
01 □ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 - OBSERVED (DATE:) - POTENTIAL - ALLEGED
leaking acid would have come into	oz Nobserved (Date: 1990) POTENTIAL ALLEGED o4 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION The automotive batteries ob- r been leaking. No secondary containment, so any contact with the ground. Fluid which may have directly onto soil in the 1980 period. o2 NOBSERVED (DATE: 1980) POTENTIAL ALLEGED
See "K" above. The death of a ho and business.	orse in a stable was damage to the owner's property.
	ribed in "F" on the previous page. Two storm site to an unknown destination might be/have been
01 (P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 (1 OBSERVED (DATE:) (1 POTENTIAL (1) ALLEGED
05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL OR	ALLEGED HAZARDS
HL TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	36,/23
IV. COMMENTS	
The incinerators have not been in	n use since mid-1980.
V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite apacitic references, e. g., au	gto Maa, sampro analysis, reports)
USGS Quadrangles USGS Water-Data Report IL-89-2 (Volume : "Will County Soils" University of Illing "Public Groundwater Supplies in Will Con "Groundwater Possibilities in Northweste	ois Soil Report 80 untv" TSWS Bulletin 60-29

SDMS US EPA Region V

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	Confidential Business Information (CBI). This document contains highly sensitive information. Due to confidentiality, materials with such information are not available in SDMS. You may contact the EPA Superfund Records Manager if you wish to view this document.
	Specify Type of Document(s) / Comment
X	Unscannable Material: Oversized X or Format. Due to certain scanning equipment capability limitations, the document page(s) is not available in SDMS. The original document is available for viewing at the Superfund Records center. Specify Type of Document(s) / Comment
	4-MILE RADIUS MAP & 15-MILE SURFACE WATER ROUTE MAP
	Other:

SECTION 3 PHOTOGRAPHS

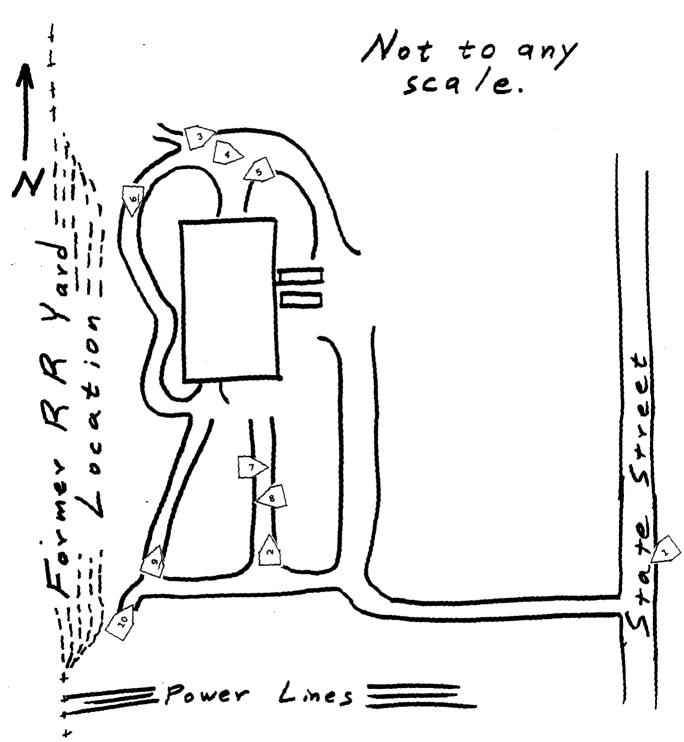
Oblique Angle Photograph

This is a photograph of a photograph which the owner of Illiana Scrap obtained. The original is believed to have been taken during 1989 or 1990. This particular photograph was taken by Bruce Ford at approximately 11:00 AM on November 13, 1990.



The road to the right is State Street which runs north and south. The road at the lower right-hand corner of the photo is the entrance into the facility. The two white trailers visible directly east of the blue building are the offices. Also note the dark brown areas to the left which are the former locations of railroad tracks in a railroad yard. They are also visible directly north and south of the west half of the operating portion of the facility.

Photograph Location Map



*

DATE: November 13, 1990
TIME: 12:15 PM
PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY:
Bruce Ford
PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER: 1
LOCATION: State Street near
the Illiana Scrap entrance
(SE corner of facility).
PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD:SW
COMMENTS: The wooden frame
(right-center of photo)
marks the water well south

of the facility.



DATE: November 13, 1991
TIME: 11:45 AM

PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY: ____

Bruce Ford

PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER: 2

LOCATION: Due south of the ____

main building.

PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD: North

COMMENTS: Miscellaneous ____

piles of cardboard and

aluminum.



DATE: NOVEMBEL 13, 1990
TIME: 11:15 AM
PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY:
Bruce Ford
PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER: 3
LOCATION: Due north of main

PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD: E-NE

COMMENTS: General metal

trash/debris. Note drum

building approximately

20 feet.

(right side of photo).

DATE: November 13, 1991

(top, center) and cat



PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY:

Bruce Ford

PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER:

4

LOCATION: Due north of the

main building (approx. 20

feet) and offices.

PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD: E-SE

COMMENTS: Boxes of electrical wire visible (right)

and drum (center). Note

auto batteries (left).



DATE: November	13,	1990
----------------	-----	------

TIME: 11:25 AM

PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY:

Bruce Ford

PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER: 5

LOCATION: Due north of main

building (approximately

20 feet).

PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD: W-SW

COMMENTS: General debris,

drums, and aluminum cans.

Note the manhole cover to

storm sewer (foreground).



DATE: November 13, 1991

TIME: 11:30 AM

PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY:

Bruce Ford

PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER: 6

LOCATION: Due west (approx

15 feet) of the northwest

corner of main building.

PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD: South

COMMENTS: Miscellaneous

debris. Some radiators

(foreground) and plastic

cola containers (middle).



DATE: November 13, 1990

TIME: 11:40 AM

PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY:___

Bruce Ford

PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER: 7

LOCATION: Several feet due

south of main building.

PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD: East

COMMENTS: Miscellaneous

debris. Rolls of aluminum

(foreground). Note drum

(center of photograph).



DATE: November 13, 1991

TIME: 11:40 AM

PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY:____

Bruce Ford

PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER: 8

LOCATION: South of the main

building.

PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD: W-SW

COMMENTS: Piles of clear

and colored glass to be

recycled. Note automotive

battery on pallet (right).



DATE: November 13, 1990

TIME: 11:50 AM

PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY:____

Bruce Ford

PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER: 9

LOCATION: South of main

building near southern

portion of the facility.

PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD: N-NE

COMMENTS: The incinerator

furnace discovered is

visible silhouetted

against the blue building

Rusted machinery (center) is an old crusher/binder ruined by fire.

DATE: November 13, 1990

TIME: 12:00 PM

PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY:____

Bruce Ford

PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER: 10

LOCATION: Southwest corner

of the facility (in the

old railroad yard).

PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD: NE

COMMENTS: General photo of

debris. The incinerator

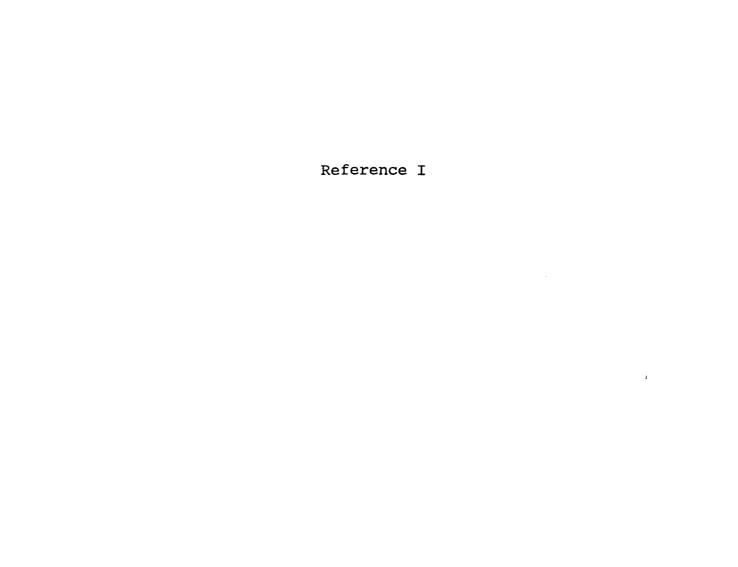
furnace is visible (just

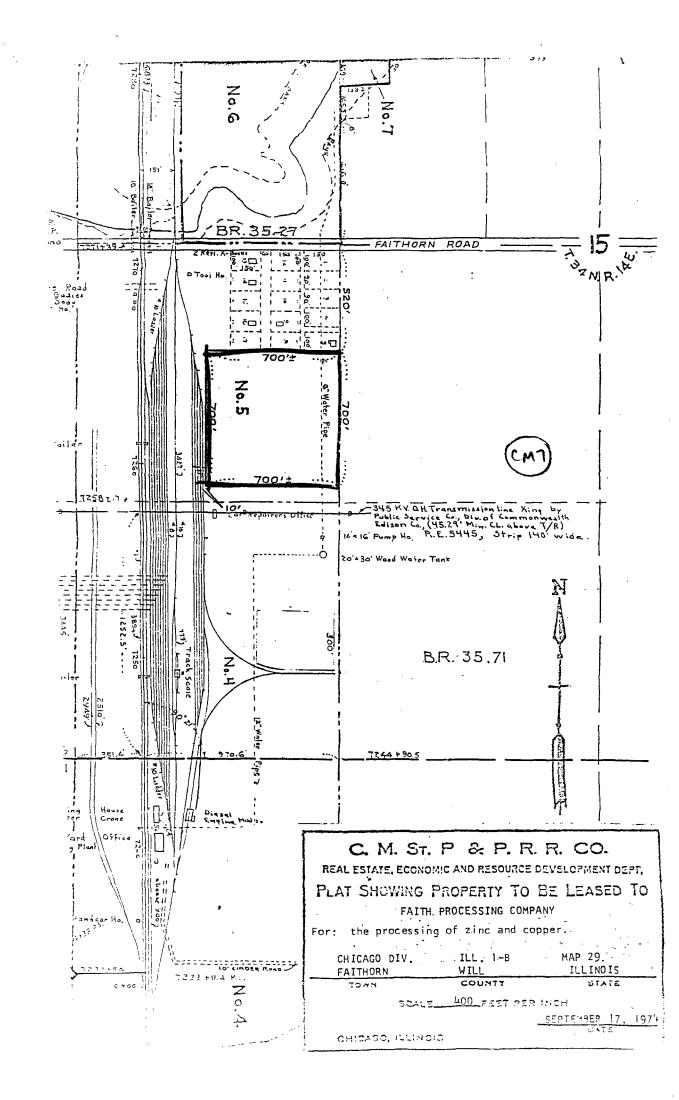
right of blue building).





SECTION 4 SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION/REFERENCES









DATE:

April 23, 1980

. **J**:

Sy Levine

FROM:

William Zenisek

SUBJECT:

Crete Metals Crete, Illinois ID# 197 801 AAC

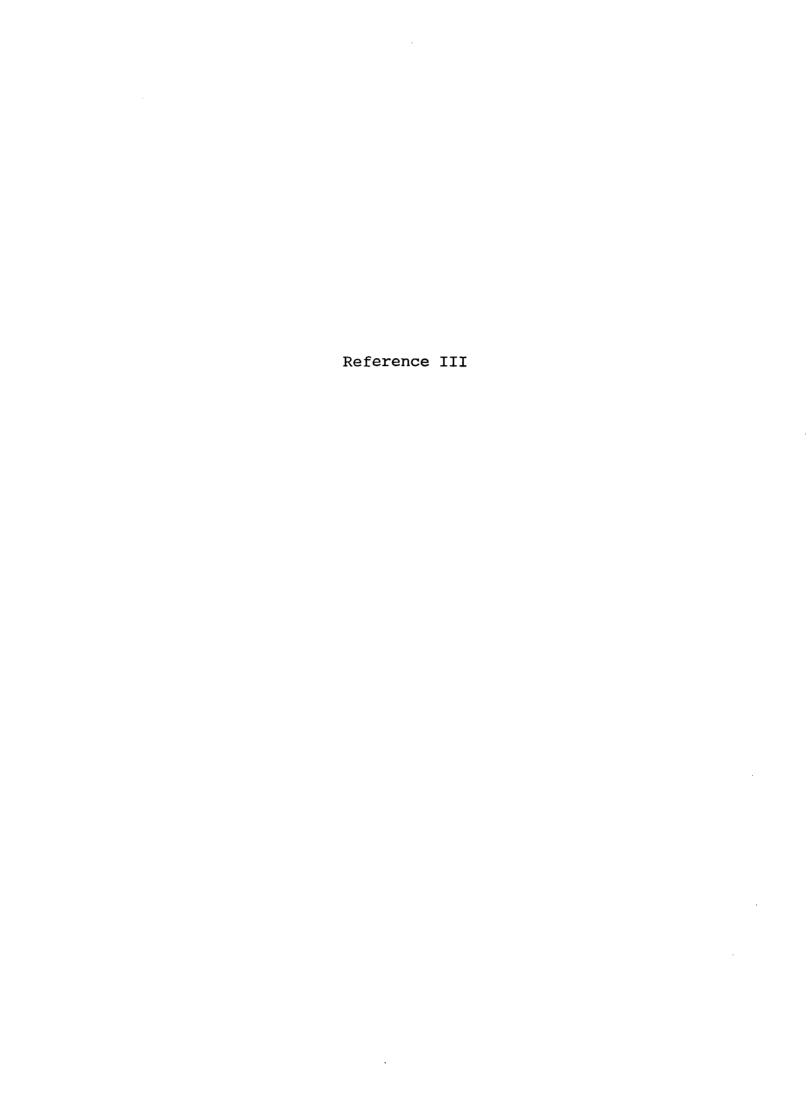
On this date, I spoke with Mr. Henderson about Crete Metals. Mr. Henderson is an Industrial Hygienist with the U.S. Dept of Labor (Telephone 896-8700). He stated that he visited the plant this week and he was of the opinion that the foreman, Mr. Earl Nilsen may have symptoms of lead overexposure.

Mr. Henderson requested to be notified in the event that the plant should resume operations.

WZ/sl

cc: Miles Zamco Peter Orlinsky
Steve Grossmark
Region I File

220E) V 35 28 28 1930





Environmental Protection Agenc

48 W. Galena Aurora, IL. 60506.

DIVISION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES TELEPHONE 312-896-5001

CHICAGO OFFICE

AUG 15 1980

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY STATE OF ILLINOIS

3031733

August 13, 1980

Crete (Private Wells) Will County

Mr. Bill Withrow Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Air Pollution Control 1701 South First Street Maywood, Illinois 60153

Dear Mr. Withrow:

Enclosed please find copies of mineral and organic analysis results of water samples collected from different private wells in the Village of Crete.

We understand these analyses were performed to determine if the water supply in the area was contaminated through the air as a result of an incident of excessive air pollution.

Except for Iron and Total solids which was quite high in some samples, there were no abnormal values beyond the Maximum Contaminant Level for public water supplies.

If you should have any questions, please contact us.

Very truly yours,

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Emmanuel Abad, EPE

Division of Public Water Supplies

EA:rnw

cc: Springfield

File

MINERAL ANALYSIS REPORT FORM ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY DIVISION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

DIVISION OF PUBLIC	WATER SU	JPPLIES			To Be Sampled		
Mail Report To	- 21-6	· 22 /	2 17		Public Water S	upply	
Address			<u> </u>		County		
4.3 12.		<u> </u>			Facility Numbi	er	
Post fossice		State 7 . Z	Zip C /.	. ode	Name of Collec	ctor	ACIND
Supply:Surface	Well	Raw	Finishe	ed	Telephone Nun	nber ,	12.5765
Sampling Point	1115	Foresin	Date Co			Region	<u> </u>
Drinler attent	11 11/	ドンバル	Pare Co	llected		Region	·
Well Supply: Well Num	ber		Dept.	h	Year Dr	illed	
Well Pumped	Ho	urs At		M Before Sample Colle	cted		······································
Surface Supply:Source			Water II	nlot	Fo	et Below Su	rrace
Parameter	Symbol	Reported As	mg/l*	Parameter	Syr	Report	eu mg/l*
Iron	Fe	Fe	5.	Fluonde	F	F	0.24
Manganese	Mn	Mn	0.08	Chloride	Ci	C!	34.
Calcium	Ca	Ca	166- 161.	Nitrate	NO	3 NO ₃	<0.₹
Magnesium	Mg	Mg	26- 71.	Sulfate	SO.	4 SO ₄	466.
Ammonium	NH ₄	NH ₄	0.1	Alkalinity		CaCO ₃	
Sodium	Na	Na ·	55. 51.	Spec. Cond. (minhos	s/cm)		1270.
Potassium	К	K	3.2	TDS/EC			760.
Silica	Si	SiO ₂	*/ 7.	Residue on Evapora	tion		1050.
Arsenic	As	As	0.001	pH		pfi Un	its 7.2
Barium	Ва	Ba	0.04	Hardness		CaCOp	its 7.2
Boron	В	В	0.27	Nickel	Ni	Ni	<0.005
Cadmium	Cd	Cd	<0.0005	Selenium	Se	Se	<0.0005
Chromium (Total)	Cr	Cr	40.005	Silver	Ag	Ag	40.005
Copper	Cu	Cu	40.005	Zine	Zn	Zn	0.43
Lead	Pb	Pb	0.02	Cyanide	CN	CN	< 0.005
Mercury (µg/l)	Hg	Hg	20.05				
—	\ \ \ \ <	0.005					
Co 20.009			Laborator	y Usi Only			
			,	NO &	Laboratory	Number B	47835
Li 0.20 Sr 0.17						MAY 5	47835 1803pm By He
PRS. Fast	h= 5.	80m - 1 s	. //	16	Date Receiv	ed	By By
V /	., ,	11 11 15	They may C		Date Rovies		AAY 2,2 19E0
					Date Forwa	rded	49Y 2,2 19ED }

PWS-31

WATER ANALYSIS PEPORT FORM (PESTICIDE)

STATE OF ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECT	TOH ACENCY			!	ab. No. [)01C2
DIVISION OF PUBLIC WA					ate Recd.	MAY 7
				CITY:	~1.cl.	
FILL IN ALL INFORMATI					100 C.	
MAIL REPORT TO:	STREET	: rrice. '	500	(,),	PIP	CODE:
NAME OF SUBDIVISION,	INSTITUTION,	STATE P.	ROPERTY	COLI	FCTFD RV	
						1.1 /
DATE OF COLLECTION:	· 1. 1. 1	I I //	CTION P		14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Lindane		my (<u>, </u>			<u>, 4</u>
Heptachlor		<i></i>	· 	, _		
Aldrin	<.0i					
Heptachlor Epoxide	١٠٠١					
Alpha Chlordane	∠ :∨					
Gamma Chlordane	۱۵. >					
Dieldrin	<.01			<u></u>		
Endrin	<.01					
Methoxychlor .	< 1.0			·		
o.p' -DDE	<.01					
p.p' -DDE	<.01	·		 -	 	
o,p' -DDD	<.01					
p,p' -DDD	<.0					·
o,p' -DDT	<.01	′ 				
p,p' -DDT	<.0	<u> </u>				·
Toxaphene	< 1.	U		·		
Others PCBa	< D.	1	Note	de Fec t	ed	·
Reported From Lab.	-/6/50	Bv	•	Q de	mley	
Training-that by ES ASS	7	,		0	0	
Marini-Rul 1 1/ 1/	$\Delta \alpha'$					

MINERAL ANALYSIS REPORT FORM ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY DIVISION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

DIAISION OF LORFIC	WATERS	UPPLIES			To Be S	ampled D	urma.		
Mail Report To	66 10	- 17 T	,		Public Water Supply				
Address a			·		County				
Sit W. C.	<u>·.(.,</u>				Facility Number				
Post Office Antonio		State	Zip	Code	Name of Collector				
Supply:Surface	Well	Rav		ned	Telephon	ie Numbe			
Sampling Point		t ·		-11 1			Region	· / ·	
Well Supply: Well Number	124 = 1	no offer	Date C	ollected	17	1	Region		
Well Supply: Well Numi	per		Dep		Ye	ar Drille	d		
Well Pumped	Но	ours At	G	PM Before Sample Co	llected	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Surface Supply:Source			Water I	nlet		Feet .	Below Surfac	e	
Parameter	Symbol	Reported As	mg/l*	Parameter		Symbo	Reported As	mg/l*	
Iron	Fe	Fe	2.7	Fluoride		F	F	0.20	
Manganese	Mn	Mn	0.04	Chloride		CI	Cl	6.1	
Calcium	Ca.	Ca	68.66.	Nitrate		NO ₃	NO ₃	2.0.4	
Magnesium	Mg	Mg	52. 49.	Sulfate		SO ₄	SO ₄		
Ammonium	NH ₄	NH ₄	401	Alkalinity		1	CaCO ₃	142.	
Sodium	Na	Na	15.	Spec. Cond. (mmł	nos/cm)			450.	
Potassium	К	К	2.1	TDS/EC		1		3 90.	
Silica	Si	SiO ₂	76.	Residue on Evapo	ration			448.	
Arsenic	As	As	40.0005	pH		1	pH Units	7.4	
Barium	Ва	Ва	0.04	Hardness			CaCO ₃	374	
Boron	В	В	0.02	Nickel		įNi	jNi j	<0.005	
Cadmium	Cd	Cd	<0.000 5	Selenium		Se	Sc	60.0005	
Chromium (Total)	Cr	Cr	40.005	Silver		Ag	Ag	40.00	
Copper	Cu	Cu	<0.05	Zinc		Zn	Zn	0.27	
Lead	Рь	Pb	10.005	Cyanide		CN	CN	10.005	
Mercury (µg/l)	Hg	Hg	20.05						
_ Be ∠0.0001	v < 0	0.005							
co <0.005	Δ1			y Use Only					
Li 0.08				Wall id	Laborat	ory Nun	$_{ m abet} B = 4$	7837	
Sr 0.08	_			N GARAGE	Lautial	المالية و التاريخ. [4]	AY CIC	or 3P1	
Li 0.08 Sr 0.08 Plane 1/25/	1-1.	F-612 1	a Possille		Date Re	ceived!	5 T	By Pla	
y	/ \/ '	, ,	. ,		Date Re	viewed -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	By	
					D E-	لالتوريس	MARY O	0. 1 <u>0.9</u> 9	

PWS-31

WATER ANALYSIS REPORT FORM (PESTICIDE)

STATE OF ILLINOIS DOLLE	دن
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Lab. No. DIVISION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES Date Recd. MAY 7	l C • 'n
 CITY: C-141,	-60
 FILL IN ALL INFORMATION COMPLETELY COUNTY: CL	
MAJL REPORT TO: STREET: 2000 Council PIP CODE:	
NAME OF SUBDIVISION, INSTITUTION, STATE PROPERTY: COLLECTED BY	ρ_{-}
 DATE OF COLLECTION: COLLECTION POINT:	
Lindane <.01 mg/e PPb	
Heptachlor	
Aldrin	
Heptachlor Epoxide < . 0 /	
Alpha Chlordane <	
Gamma Chlordane <. U	
Dieldrin	
Endrin <. () (
Methoxychlor	
o,p' -DDE	
p,p' -DDE <. 0	
0,p' -DDD <.01	
p,p'-DDD <.01	
o,p' -DDT	
p,p' -DDT <.0	
Toxaphene < /, 0	
Others PCBs were not detected in there so	عيردو
These samples. The concentrations were detected.	I Mg
Reported From Lab. 8/6/80 By: 9 Hunery	
DLB:2/1/74 = 3 ASIE	
Reard Rusial	

MINERAL ANALYSIS REPORT FORM ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY DIVISION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

DIVISION OF LOBEIC	HAILKS	OII LILS			To be Sampled Du	רותב.	
Mail Report To			,)		Public Water Suppl	У	
Mail Report To Address	(. · · ·) / ·		/		County / / / / /	<u> </u>	
1 21/2 We to	3. 111. Car				Facility Number	<u> </u>	
Post Office Supply:Surface		State	Zip (Code	Name of Callington		
Supply: Surface	Wall	7-6- Day	. Einich	1).	Name of Collector	11 /1	12.0.11
Supply Surface	мец	IXAW 1		eu	Telephone Number	,,	4/
Sampling Point My 4 for 1977 A	2 /20	~ (1)	Date Co	" to the	R	egion	
Well Supply: Well Number	er		שפטע	h 	Year Drilled		
Well Pumped	Но	ours At		M Before Sample Colle	eted		
Surface Supply:Source			Water In	nlet	Feet B	elow Surfac	ce
Parameter	Symbol	Reported As	mg/l*	Parameter	Symbol	Reported As	mg/l*
Iron	Fe	Fe	1.6	Fluoride	F	F	0.26
Manganese	Mn	Mn	10.005	Chloride	CI	CI	10.
Calcium	Ca	Ca	402. 98.	Nitrate	NO ₃	NO ₃	60.4
Magnesium	Mg	Mg	52- 49.	Sulfate	SO ₄	SO ₄	76.
Ammonium	NH ₄	NH ₄	0.1	Alkalinity		CaCO ₃	310
Sodium	Na	Na	9.	Spec. Cond. (mmhos	/cm)		770.
Potassium	К	K	2.8	TDS/EC			460.
Silica	Si	SiO ₂	79.	Residue on Evaporat	ion		493.
Arsenic	As	As	0.001	pH		pH Units	7.2
Barium	Ba	Ba	009	Hardness		CaCO3	462.
Boron	В	В	0.07	Nickel	Ni	Ni	20005
Cadmium	Cd	Cd	40.0005	Selenium	Se	Se	20.0005
Chromium (Total)	Cr	Cr	10.005	Silver	Ag	Ag	20.005
Copper	Cu	Cu	L0.005	Zinc	Zn	Zn	0.08
Le ₂ d	Рь	Pb	(0.005	Cyanide	CN	CN	12,000
Mercury (µg/l)	Hg	Hg	<0.05				
Be 20.0001	\v <	.0.005	-				
Co 20.005	Al		Laboratory	:\	•		
* Li 0.13	AL		j.	1000	Laboratory Num	hur P	17839
				1 , 10 10	Laboratory Num	7 5 151	
fls. t.st /	1 13 SEP	175	127.16		Date Received		By
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					Date Forwarded_	"'47	1/2 ince

WATER ANALYSIS ELPORT FORM (PESTICIDE)

STATE OF ILLINOIS	D0906 5
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	Lab. No.
DIVISION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES	Date Recd.
FILL IN ALL INFORMATION COMPLETELY	CITY: COUNTY:
MAIL REPORT TO: STREET: POST OFFICE:	ZIP CODE:
NAME OF SUBDIVISION, INSTITUTION, STATE PRO	
DATE OF COLLECTION: COLLECT	ION POINT:
Lindane T.01 mg/e	
,	
Aldrin <. o (
Heptachlor Epoxide <.01	·
Alpha Chlordane <. 0	
Gamma Chlordane <.01	
Dieldrin 4.01	
Endrin	
Methoxychlor < F. D	
o,p' -DDE < . 0/	
p,p' -DDE </td <td>···</td>	···
o,p' -DDD <-6 (
p,p' -DDD <.01	
0,p' -DDT <.61	
p,p' -DDT <.0/	
Toxaphene	
Others PCBa < .1 Note Trace levels of organics were The Concentrations were estim	detected in these squated to be less than
Reported From Lab. 5/6/02 By:	J Kinley
Reported From Lab. 5/6/02 By: [resported by 55 April DLE:2/1/74	
DLE:2/1'/4 /	

MINERAL ANALYSIS REPORT FORM ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY DIVISION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

DIVISION OF PUBLIC	WAIERS	OFFLIES			Be Sampled D			
Mail Report To		- 7		Public Water Supply				
Address Address		<u>, ,</u>		C.	County			
1 21x 00 E	on trace	·		Fa	cility Number			
Post Office Supply:Surface		State	Zip (Code	me of Collector	,	200	
Supply:Surface	Well	Raw	/ Finish	ed (=	me of Collector	1. 11	F1,7317	
		, .		16	lephone Number	5. T	·	
Sampling Point	2	J. 017	Date Co	ollected	F	Region		
Well Supply: Well Numb	er	<u> </u>	Dept	ıh _	Year Drilled	i		
			; 					
Well Pumped	Ho	ours At	GI	M Before Sample Collecte	ed			
Surface Supply:Source			Water I	nlet	Feet I	Below Surfac	e	
Parameter	Symbol	Reported As	mg/l*	Parametor	Symbo	Reported As	mg/l*	
Iron	Fe	Fe	1.6	Fluoride	F	F	0.26	
Manganese	Mn	Mn	40.005	Chloride	CI	Cl	10.	
Calcium	Ca	Ca	+0-2. 98.	Nitrate	NO ₃	NO ₃	4.4	
Magnesium	Mg	Mg	52- 49.	Sulfate	SO ₄	SO ₄	76.	
Ammonium	NH ₄	NH ₄	0.1	Alkalinity		CaCO ₃	71.0	
Sodium	Na	Na	9.	Spec. Cond. (mmhos/c	m) .		770.	
Potassium	К	K	2.8	TDS/EC			460.	
Silica	Si	SiO ₂	79.	Residue on Evaporation	n		493.	
Arsenic	As	As	0.001	pН		pH Units	7.2	
Barium	Ва	Ba	0.09	Hardness		ICaCO ₃	4620	
Boron	В	В	0.07	Nickel	Ni	Ni	20005	
Cadmium	Cd	Cd	60.0005	Selenium	Se	Se :	€ 0.0005	
Chromium (Total)	Cr	Cr	10.005	Silver	Ag	Ag	<0.005	
Copper	Cu	Cu	<0.005	Zinc	Zn	Zn	0.08	
Lead	Pb	Pb	(0.005	Cyanide	CN	CN	12.000	
Mercury (µg/l)	Hg	Hg	<0.05					
Be 20.0001	\v <	0.005						
Co 40.005	Al	·	Laboratory		•			
* Li 0.13			,	10 / 10 / 10 La	aboratory Num	iber P /	17839	
·	1			1 1 .000	aboratory Num	Y 5158	Ú	
Pls. tist /	1 Hs Sen	,15 /	-JAIL		ate Received_	ر ۱۹۰ جمت بعید	By	
	-	/		· n-	ate Reviewed			
					ñ	*		
				D	ate Forwarded	1,91	y o jaca .	

WATER ANALYSIS PEPORT FORM (PESTICIDE)

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

Lab. No. DOLLED

DIVISION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES	Da	te RecdJini	1100
	CITY:	N=1 = Q;	
FILL IN ALL INFORMATION COMPLETELY	COUNTY:		
MAIL REPORT TO: STREET: POST OFFICE:	1 To 1 Section 1	ZIP COD	E: - 7α :-
NAME OF SUBDIVISION, INSTITUTION, STATE PROPER	TY: COLL	ECTED BY	412/11
DATE OF COLLECTION: COLLECTION	POINT:	1	4 L 5
Lindane <.0/			
Heptachlor <			
Aldrin			
Heptachlor Epoxide < . 0		<u></u>	····
Alpha Chlordane <. 0			
Gamma Chlordane ∠.∪	•	<u> </u>	
Dieldrin			
Endrin <.ul			
Methoxychlor	·		
o,p' -DDE	····		
p,p' -DDE <.01			
0,p' -DDD <:01			
p,p' -DDD <.U			
0,p' -DDT<.U			
p,p' -DDT <.01			
Toxaphene			
Others PCB2 < 0.1 w/No-defected	·		
Reported From Lab. 8/1/80 By:	A. De	nles	
DLE: 2/1974 Reported From Lab. 8/1/62 By: DLE: 2/1974	U '		
Thereof his The			

MINERAL ANALYSIS REPORT FORM ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY DIVISION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

			, <u></u>	······		mpled Du		<u></u>
Mail Report To	11		()		Public Wa	ater Suppl	У	
Mail Report To Address	1-5010	in it	145		County	1,31	, 1	
Post Office At the Post Supply: Surface	a Circ				Facility N			
Post Ofine		State	Zip	Code	Name of 6	Collector		
Supply: Supples	Wall	Pow	(°C)	17: (ł		E-H	1BAD
					Telephone	Number (<u> </u>	(JU)
Sampling Point Land for Uld? Well Supply: Well Num	- Parc 6	7	Date C	ollected, [7/2/50]	12:00	R	egion	
Well Supply:Well Num	iber		Dep	oth (11 to sar	Yea Yea	r Drilled		
Well Pumped		ours At		PM Before Sample C				
Surface Supply:Source			Water	Inlet		Feet B	elow Surfa	ce
Parameter	Symbol	Reported As	mg/l*	Parameter		Symbol	Reported As	mg/l*
Iron	Fe	Fe	0.40	Fluoride		F	F	0.18
Manganese	Mn	Mn	0.02	Chloride		Cl	C1	/3.
Calcium	Ca	Ca	93.	Nitrate	-	NO ₃	NO ₃	/2.
Magnesium	Mg	Mg	43.	Sulfate		SO ₄	SO ₄	192.
Ammonium	NH4	NH ₄	<0.1	Alkalinity			CaCO ₃	1.86.
Sodium	Na	Na	9.	Spec. Cond. (mr	nhos/cm)			750.
Potassium	к	K	1.1	TDS/EC				450.
Silica	Si	SiO ₂	9.9	Residue on Evap	oration			505.
Arsenic	As	As	<0.0005	рН			pH Units	7.5
Barium	Ва	Ba	0.04	Hardness			CaCO ₃	4/0
Boron	В	В	0.07	Nickel		Ni	Ni	0.01
Cadmium	Cd	Cd	<0.0005	Selenium		Se	Se	<0.0005
Chromium (Total)	Cr	Cr	40.005	Silver		Ag	Ag	<0.000
Copper	Cu	Cu	20.005	Zinc		Zn	Zn	0.53
Lead	Рь	Pb	60.005	Cyanide		CN	CN	40.005
Mercury (µg/l)	Hg	Hg	20.05					
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	•				Date For	rwarded	WAYER S	1000

PWS-31

WATER ANALYSIS REPORT FORM (PESTICIDE)

STATE OF ILLINOIS Lab. No. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Date Recd. DIVISION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES CITY: COUNTY: FILL IN ALL INFORMATION COMPLETELY MAIL REPORT TO: STREET: 5-12 18 POST OFFICE: ---COLLECTED BY NAME OF SUBDIVISION. INSTITUTION, STATE PROPERTY: E. ABAV COLLECTION POINT: DATE OF COLLECTION: 1-1. 1 will the Free Rev Hot I'm <.01 myle Lindane Heptachlor <.01 Aldrin Heptachlor Epoxide___<.0| Alpha Chlordane <.0 <.01 Gamma Chlordane ____ <.01 Dieldrin <.01 Endrin < /, 0 Methoxychlor -2.01 o,p' -DDE___ < .01 p,p' -DDE 0,p' -DDD <.0(p.p' -DDD /, 01 o,p' -DDT P,P' -DDT______ <. 0 / <1.0 Toxaphene Others PCB2 < 0.1 Not detected By: J. Hunley

Reported From Lab. 5/1/80

Transportal by ES ABAR

RECORD Lab. 24

2

MINERAL ANALYSIS REPORT FORM ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY DIVISION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

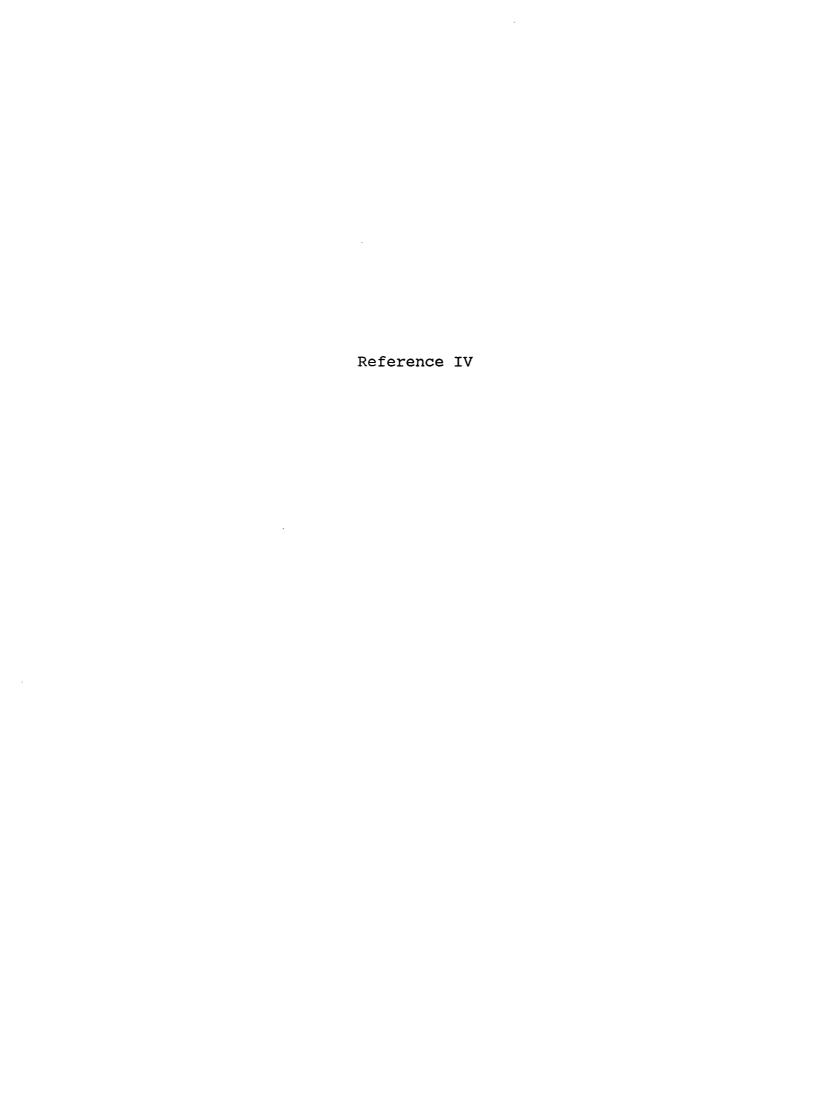
DIVISION OF TOBER						ampled Du		
Mail Report To	n =				Public W	ater Suppl	у	
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141 M. G.	("(1721	· [: .			Facility !			
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Well Pumped	Но	ours At		PM Before Sample C	ollected			
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Surface Supply . Source			, attr			1000		
Parameter	Symbol	Reported As	mg/l*	Parameter	_	Symbol	Reported As	mg/l*
Iron	Fe	Fe	0.96	Fluoride		F	F	0.27
Manganese	Mn	Mn	0.005	Chloride		CI	Cl	49.
Calcium	Ca	Ca	3.5	Nitrate		NO ₃	NO ₃	20.4
Magnesium	Mg	Mg	24.	Sulfate		SO ₄	SO ₄	
Ammonium	NH ₄	NH ₄	40.1	Alkalinity		 	CaCO ₃	770.
Sodium	Na	Na	390.	Spec. Cond. (mn	nhos/cm)			1640.
Potassium	K	К	1.1	TDS/EC		 		480.
Silica	Si	SiO ₂	•/O.	Residue on Evap	oration	 -		1130.
Arsenic	As	As	40.0005	pH		 	pH Units	9.3
Barium	Ba	Ba	0.01	Hardness			CaCO ₃	69.
Boron	В	В	0.32	Nickel	 -	Ni	Ni	60.005
Cadmium	Cd	Cd	20.0005	Selenium		Sc	Se	< 0.0005
Chromium (Total)	Сг	Cr		Silver		Ag	Ag	40.005
Copper	Cu	Cu	<u> </u>	Zinc		Zn	Zn	0.09
Lead	Pb	Рь		Cyanide		CN	CN	25.005 25.005
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					Date F	orwarded.		

WATER ANALYSIS REPORT FORM (PESTICIDE)

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

Lab. No. Date Recd. Hay 7 1950

DATE OF COLLECTION:	• .	COLLECTION	POINT:	<u> </u>	r.hD
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Lindane	<.01				
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Gamma Chlordane	<.01			<u> </u>	
Dieldrin	<.01				
Endrin	<.01				
Methoxychlor	<1,6				, - -
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P,P' -DDE	<. v1				
o,p' -DDD	<.01				
p.p' -DDD	<.01				
o,p' -DDT	<.01				
P,p' -DDT	۷.01				
Toxaphene	< 1.0				
Others PCB2	< 0,1	Net de	tected		
					





WILL COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

501 ELLA AVENUE · JOLIET, ILLINOIS 60433 · 815/727-8480

JAMES C. BARRINGER, Health Director

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING DIVISION (815) 727-8500

May 16, 1980

Mr. Bill Withrow
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
1701 First Avenue
Maywood, IL 60153

Dear Mr. Withrow:

Enclosed are copies of the blood leads that were drawn on both the father, Mr. Jesus Becerra, and his eleven year old son.

The last time we spoke to Mr. Becerra, he did say that he would continue to work with Crete Metals until such time as his employer would move him up to the Chicago operation. He anticipates that this would be some time this summer.

I am enclosing copies of these blood reports as per your request. It appears that both the father and the child have blood lead levels above the normal of 10-30 mg/dl. We will be contacting them with regards to participating in the University of Illinois study.

Should you wish additional information, please do not hesitate to call.

Very truly yours,

RECEIVED

MAY 21 1980

B. Jaquez, RCN.
Director of Nursing

IEPA-DAPC-SPFLD

Encl.
cc: Dr. Hryhorczuk
BJ:kaq

STATE OF ILLINOIS
STATE OF ILLINOIS

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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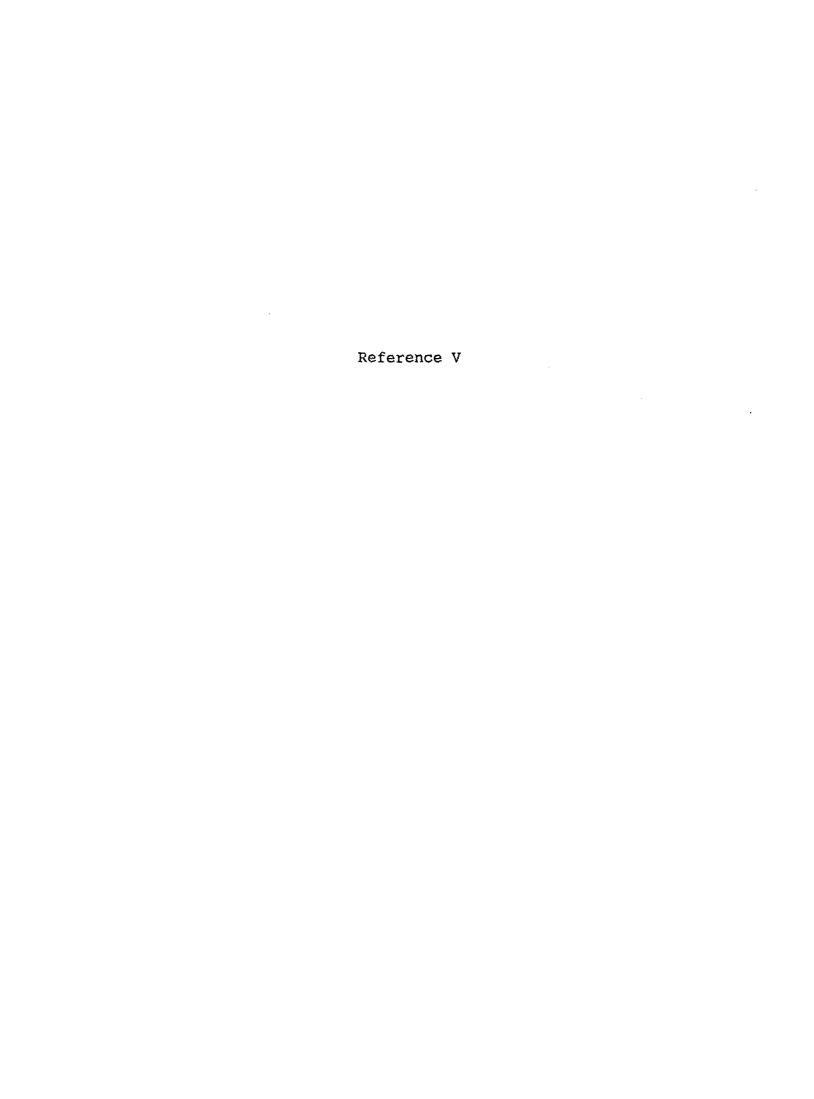
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ENAIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

0861 6 I YAM :

CHICAGO DEFICE





THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF WISCONSIN, INC.

8701 WATER TO THE PLANK ROAD WAUWATOSA WISCONSIN 53226

Department of Anatomy

June 5, 1980

Reply to: P.O. Box 26509 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53226

Buch

(414) 257-8261

Val R. Beasley, DVM
College of Veterinary Medicine
Laboratories of Veterinary
Diagnostic Medicine
Veterinary Medicine Annex
Urbana, IL 61801

RECEIVED

JUN 181980

IEPA-DAPC-SPFLD

RE: Case Number D30-3945

Dear Dr. Beasley,

Analysis of the lung and trachea was done using energy dispersive X-ray analysis in the scanning electron microscope. Eight analyses, of each, tissue, were done at magnifications of between 100X and 1000X. Spectra of areas one and four are enclosed.

The lung sections showed extremely high levels of silicon in isolated areas. Since the high Si levels were in very isolated areas and there was no fibrosis, I do not think this element is significant. Other elements, not normal to the lung, were present in smaller amounts. These include Al, Pd, Ti, and Ag. Both copper and iron levels, usually common in lung, were above normal in some of the areas. This may be due to a high Fe or Cu content of the soil in this area.

An analysis of particles in one small area of the lung showed (area four) high Al and Si levels and smaller amounts of Ag. Since Ag and Pd are not normal consitituents of soil it is my opinion that the chickens were

٠.,

emposed to toxic levels of a rospheric Ag and Pd particals or to soil dust contaminated with these elements.

Our energy dispersive X-ray analysis was not able to identify Mo or Pb because of sulphur peak interference. This indicates an absence of high levels of these elements, but smaller still dangerous levels of these elements could still be present. If you would like us to analyze for these two elements we would have to use wavelength dispersive analysis. This would cost an additional \$200 because of the long times involved.

The trachea revealed less in foreign elements but one area did show a small trace of Aq.

Our laboratory can identify calcium oxalate crystals. The calcium-oxygen compounds can be identified using wave length dispersive analysis or specific calcium oxalate can be identified by using electron diffraction methods.

Yours very truly,

Associate Professor of Anatomy



University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

College of Veterinary Medicine LABORATORIES OF VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC MEDICINE

Veterinary Medicine Annex Urbana, Illinois 61801 (217) 333-1620

July 2, 1980 (20 21 2 2 D JUL 10 1980

JUL 14 1980

To Whom It May Concern:

127-122-127751

A female horse, identified by the name Allea, belonging to Rita Battenhauser of near Crete, IL was brought in for necropsy arriving at approximately 11:00 p.m. on June 18, 1980. The horse had reportedly died during transport and the owner stated that her veterinarian, Dr. O'Brien had diagnosed an impacted cecum, and shock and suggested that the prognosis was grave.

The horse was unloaded at the diagnostic lab at approximately 11:50 a.m. and a post-mortem examination, commenced at 1:00 p.m. and completed at approximately 4:30 p.m..

Specimens taken for analysis included periorbital fat, bone marrow, ½ brain, liver, kidney, and intestinal contents. Specimens collected for organic compound identification were wrapped in methylene chloride rinsed aluminum foil. Tissues for metals analysis were put into plastic specimen bags. Both groups of tissues were at that time frozen and kept in the freezer of the Laboratories of Diagnostic Veterinary Medicine of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Nothing was added to the tissues. All shipping, except to Ør. Bruce, was by United Parcel

Specimens of brain and fat and bone marrow were sent to the Illinois Department of Public Health Laboratory, 2121 W. Taylor Street, Chicago, IL 60612 on

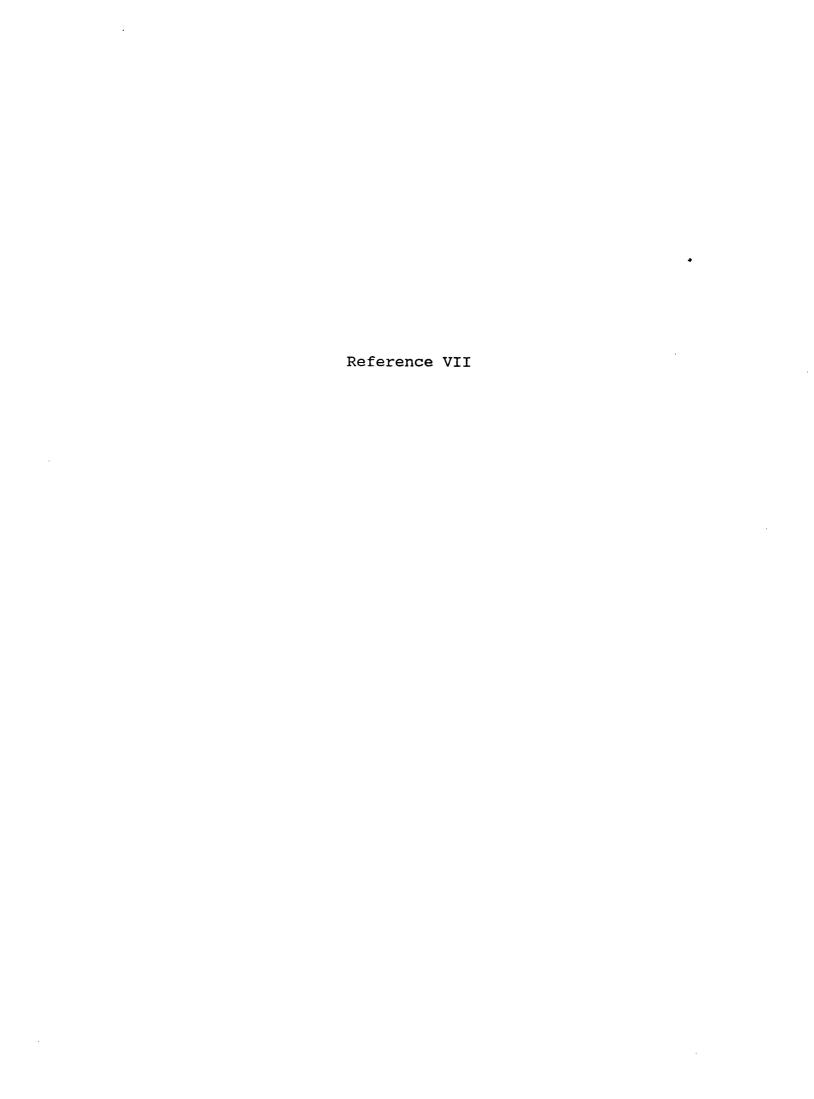
Portions of liver and kidney were sent to the Public Health Diagnostic Laboratory, 134 N. Ninth Street, Springfield, IL 62706, also on June 23, 1980.

Specimens of kidney, liver, fat and brain were submitted on June 28, 1980 to Dr. Bill Bruce for insecticide analysis, by our own carrier. His address is 229 Natural Resources Study Annex, University of Illinois at Urbana, Urbana, IL 61801.

Cordially,

VAL & Beasley Val R. Beasley

cc: Dr. Bill Bruce Carolyn Hesse IL Dept. of Public Health Laboratory Public Health Diagnostic Laboratory





DATE:

June 27, 1980

TO:

Sy Levine, Region I Manager, FOS/DAPC

FROM:

Kerry Keller, FOS/DAPC

SUBJECT:

Sampling in the Vicinity of the Crete Metals Facility

On Tuesday, June 24, 1980, a field trip was made to the Crete area in order to take various samples. Those participating included:

RECEIVED

Carolyn Hesse, USEPA
Chick Steiner, USEPA
Doug Grothe, USEPA
Gary Brenniman, U of I,SPH
Venessa Musgrave, IEPA
William Withrow, IEPA

JUL 01 1980 IEPA-DAPC-SPFLD

Except for the changes listed below, the sampling follows the sampling schedule, (as attached).

Changes - Sample site #7 was moved to the south pasture at Rita Battenhauser's stable.

Missing samples - on site samples of stack scraping from Crete Metals; samples #9 & #10, (these samples will be collected after a court order has been obtained).

- Milk sample; sample #14.

KK/sl

cc: Miles Zamco Tom Bierma

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					×	#1/soil
		×				
		×			×	#2/soil
	×		×	×	×	#3/fish
	×	×	×	×	×	#3/pond sediments
		×			×	#4/soil
· · · ·		×	×	×	×	#5/soil
	×		×	×	×	#6/fish .
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			· ×	×	×	#4/horse feed
	×	×	×	×	×	stack scraping .
	× ·		><	×	><	#4/horse bedding

DATE: JUL 0 7 1380

SUBJECT: Environmental Sampling near Crete Hetals

on June 24, 1980.

RECEIVED

FROM: Carolyn Hesse (northern House -

Health Effects Specialist

Toxic Substances Office

TO: see below

JL 14 1980

10' - 10' 1980

EPA-DAPC-SPFLD

On June 24, 1980 field samples were taken in and near Crete, Illinois to try to determine the extent of environmental contamination which might be attributable to Crete Metals. Three representatives from Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Bill Withrow, Vanessa Musgrave and Kerry Keller), one representative from the University of Illinois School of Public Health (Gary Brenniman) and three representatives from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Charles Steiner, Doug Grothe and Carolyn Hesse) participated.

A total of thirteen soil and sediment samples were taken, and aquatic life from three ponds was collected. The soil samples for halides were collected by taking corings, while the samples for organic and metal analyses were taken from the top, one or two inches of soil. Water samples for metal analyses were collected from tap water near sites numbered 11 and 4 and from surface waters of each pond. Mr. Steiner and Mr. Grothe, aquatic biologists, also conducted a biological survey of the area.

The sampling scheme used in the field generally followed the one outlined in the proposal dated June 5, 1980. The soil sample from the site numbered 7 in the proposal was not collected; instead, a second soil sample was collected from the south pasture at the stable.

Samples from sites numbered 9 and 10 and the stack scraping were not collected because we could not get on Crete Metals property. The milk sample will be collected when the rest of the samples are collected, which will probably be on July 14 or 15, 1980.

A map showing the sampling locations and a chart showing what tests are to be run on which samples is attached. The control soil, pond sediment and aquatic organisms were taken from a comparatively clean site located off the attached map.

The soil, sediment and stack scraping samples are to be analyzed by U.S. EPA's Central Regional Laboratory; the metal analyses on the water and biological samples will be performed by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) laboratory at Springfiled; and the organic analyses on the biological samples will be performed by the IDPH laboratory in Chicago. Samples collected for dioxin analysis are being held until results are obtained on some of the other samples. Funding for dioxin analyses might be obtainable through the Dioxin Coordinator (Mike Dellarco) at U.S. EPA Headquarters.

1

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

DATE:

July 30, 1980

RECEIVED

TO:

Sy Levine, Region 1 Manager, FOS.DAPC

AUG 04 1-80

FROM:

William Withrow, FOS, DAPC

EDA.DAPO.SPELD

SUBJECT:

Sampling at Crete Metals and the Immediate Vicinity.

On Tuesday, July 29, 1980, various samples were collected to complete the sampling project which began on June 24, 1980 (see June 27, 1980 memo). Those participating included:

Carolyn Hesse, USEPA Doug Grothe, USEPA Sy Levine, IEPA Kerry Keller, IEPA

To obtain samples from the stacks at Crete Metals, the Steger fire chief, Elmer Joyce, provided the departments'snorkel and a fireman to operate the equipment.

The material obtained from the stack of incinerator #1 was reddish-brown scale. The material from stack #2 was a pale green powder which was removed from the base of the spark-arrester. Access to stack #3 was blocked by a utility pole and a mobile home.

Samples were collected from the following: incinerator #1 - knockdown chamber, incinerator #2 - ledge at the base of the stack, incinerator #3 - wall of the primary chamber.

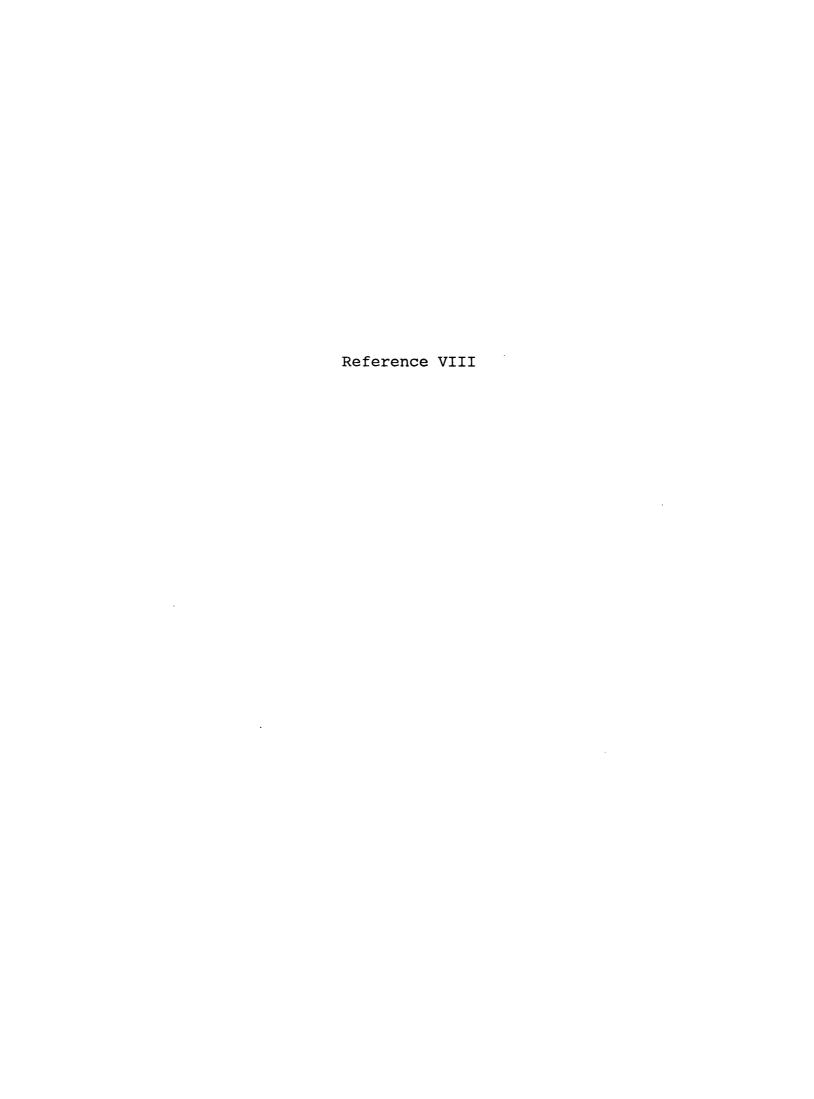
Soil samples #9 (150 ft East of building) and #10 (15 ft South of building) were also collected.

Hay samples were taken from bales of hay at the Spring Hills Stable. The hay was grown by Norman Most on field located West of Crete Metals.

Milk samples were obtained from Wehlon Triebold's dairy herd. The cattle graze on pasture located North of Crete Metals.

WW/sl

cc: Miles Zamco Steve Grossmark, Asst. A.G. Tom Bierma



University of Illinois al Urbana-Champaign

College of Veterinary Medicine
DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY BIOSCIENCES

Brown Ly Dear work

261 Veterinary Medicine Building Urbana, IL 61801 333-3376 (217)

RECEIVED

October 16, 1980

OCT 29 1980

IEDY DASC SPELD



OCT 2 4 19

Mr. Bill Zenisek 1701 1st Avenue Suite 1205 Maywood, Illinois 60153

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
STATE OF ILLINOIS

Dear Bill,

Regarding the Crete Metals Case and the results of our Dioxin Bioassay procedure:

Copies of the protocol which we followed and the histopathology report on the test rabbits are enclosed.

No conclusion can be drawn based on these findings regarding any specific toxicity. While some of the changes in the skin and liver are similar to those reported in the reference article, other changes which they found (such as loss of sebaceous glands) were not present. Also none of the test animals died from applications of these extracts.

Please let me know if I can be of further assistance and please notify me of any future lab results.

Cordially,

Vil R. Beasley, D.V.M.

VRB:cev

Enclosures

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Gross 🗹 Path	Tissue specimens of seven (7) rabbits were The findings include the following:	presented for histologic examination.					
Micro (2 Path	(1,2) or localized diffuse (6) infiltration localized dermal edema (5,6), congestion at Liver: Centrolobular (1) or midzonal (2) (4-6) are markedly swollen; occasional (1-(2-5/lobule (4,6,7) of binucleate hepatocy mitotic figures are noted among hepatocyte	dense(6), perivascular (5,7), periadnexal dense(6), perivascular (5,7), periadnexal on of mixed leukocyte population in dermis; and focal hemorrhage (6). hepatocytes, or those of both zones (2/lobule) (1-5) or a small number (tes are noted; widely scattered (1/hpf) es (2) and occasional megalocytes are noted (eriportal fibrosis are noted(3) and a mild					
Para- [sitol	Brain: A nonsuppurative meningoencephalit noted (2,3,5).	is compatible with <u>Mosema sop</u> infection is	í				
Chem [cast formation and glomerulosclerosis are	Sive focal fibrosis and wedge-shaped fibro Si focal tubular atrophy, proteinaceous	ıu				
Virol [Com- fi ment	Cervical(neck) enlargement: Multiple circumscribed abscesses are noted (4); focal chronic lymphadenitis with focal abscess formation and focal mineralization of caseous material are noted (6).						
មេរាជបា	Bacteriology: Report attached.	7) veolar edema (2.7): patchy pomibnoschiolan					
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- <i>J.M.</i> The:	Cabring Votering in DVM	Report: Telephone . Prelim: Final	:				

44-4-77-

D80-5999 Page 2

Comment: Changes in the ear of rabbits 1-6 (keratin plugging of follicles, acanthosis, dermal edema, hemorrhage and infiltration) suggest some form of irritant contact injury possibly associated with local trauma or bacterial infection. Occasional binucleate hepatocytes are noted in the rabbit (1/lobule) however the larger number of binucleate hepatocytes and occasional megalocytes or mitotic figures noted in these rabbits suggests some form of injury to hepatocytes. Megalocytosis associated with pyrolizidine alkaloids is frequently delayed until 3 weeks after a single exposure. The finding of these changes in all rabbits suggests a common change unrelated to experimental procedure.

Cutaneous changes are non-specific.

Diagnosis:

1) Nervous, brain, meningoencephalitis, nonsuppurative (impression, Nosema spp)#9136,5

2) Hemolymphatic, lymph node, lymphadenitis, focal, chronic #5076

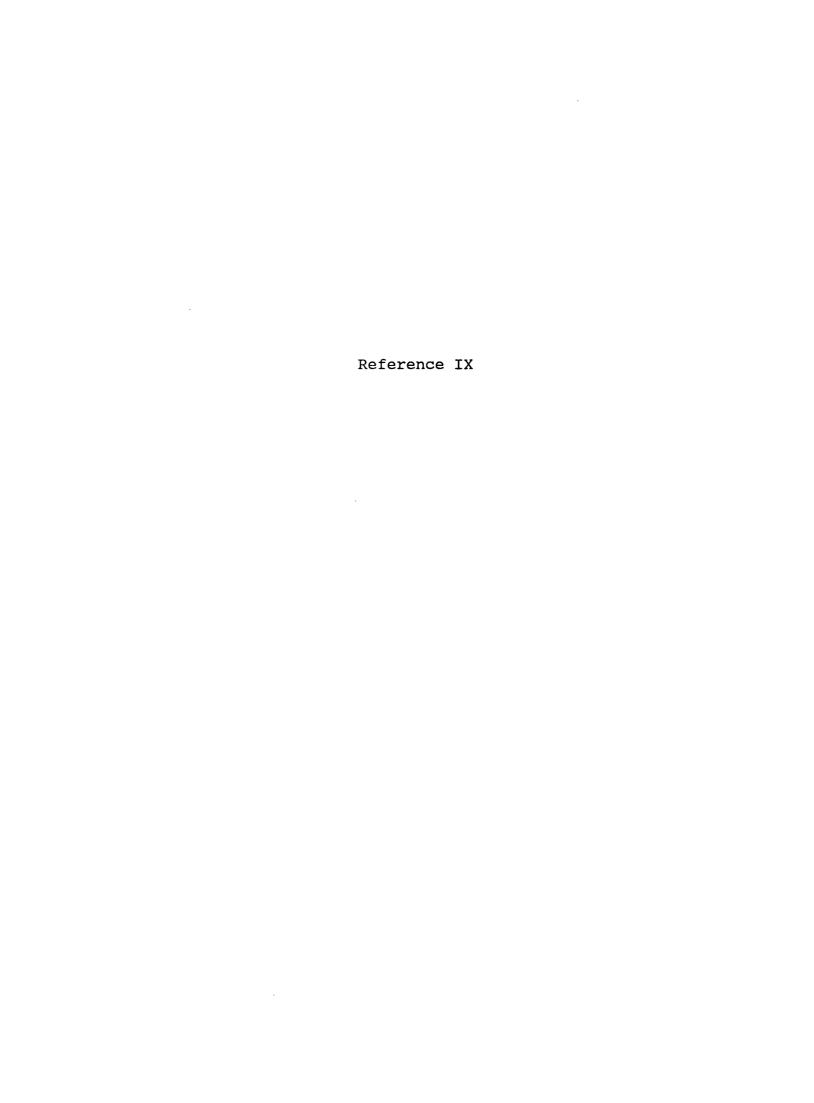
Hemolymphatic, lymph node, abscessation #5067

4) Integumentary, follicular and epidermal hyperkeratosis #1199

5) Integumentary, acanthosis and mild parakeratosis #1010

6) Integumentary, dermatitis, acute and subacute #1139

7) Digestive, liver, hydropic degeneration, central and midzonal #6532,6523,6535



Midwest Center for Mass Spectrometry at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Department of Chemistry, Lincoln, NE 68588

(4: 2) 472-3507

December 12, 1980



DEC 1 7 1980

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Air Pollution Control 2200 Churchill Road Springfield, IL 62706

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY STATE OF ILLINOIS

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find the report entitled "Analysis of Tetrachlorodibenzodioxin and Tetrachlorodibenzofuran in Three Environmental Samples and One Biological Sample". If you have questions on the report, please call me at 402/472-2794.

We will be sending you a bill for the project under separate cover.

Sincere yours,

Michael L. Gross

Professor and Director

MLG:1c

c.c: Genevieve Schwager (also attached report)

Enclosure

REPORT

Analysis of Tetrachlorodibenzodioxin

and Tetrachlorodibenzofuran in Three

Environmental Samples and One Biological Sample

for

State of Illinois

Environmental Protection Agency

Work Performed at:

Midwest Center for Mass Spectrometry
Department of Chemistry
University of Nebraska
Lincoln, Nebraska 68588

Michael L. Gross Professor and Director

December 12, 1980

Submitted by:

dichaet | Gross

Introduction

This is a report on the analysis of various environmental and biological samples for the compounds tetrachlorodibenzodioxin (TCDD) and tetrachlorodibenzofuran (TCDF). The report is organized in four major parts. In the first section, we present a discussion of the results. The remaining three sections are experimental sections and include a description of the sample extraction and clean-up procedure, a description of the gas chromatography high resolution mass spectrometry analysis, and finally a summary of our results in the form of data tables. Also enclosed, after the data tables is a summary of a recovery study for TCDF performed in our laboratory.

Results and Discussion

After extracting a sample for TCDD (see following sections for descriptions), our general procedure for analysis is to monitor m/z 321.8936 and m/z 333.9338 at a mass resolution of 10,000. The signal m/z 321.8936 is the largest molecular ion signal for TCDD. The signal at 333.9338 is for the TCDD internal standard, a TCDD in which all of the carbons have been substituted by carbon-13. This material is added for the sake of accurate quantitation using the internal standard method and for measurement of recovery. Detection limits are determined by multiplying the noise level in the experiment by a factor of 2.5. Any positives that are detected are confirmed by a second injection of a sample extract, monitoring m/z 319.8965 and 321.8936. Intensity ratio for these signals should be 0.78 ± 0.10 .

This procedure was not employed for the "Crete Stack 2" sample. Here, we could not quantitate using the ratio (m/z 321.8936)/(m/z 333.9338) because the sample extract contained large quantities of chlorinated material and had to be diluted prior to GC/MS analysis. Because of the dilution the signal at m/z 333.9338 could not be observed. Therefore, the quantitation was done by an absolute method in which the intensities of the signals observed at mass 319.8965 and 321.8936 were compared to signals generated for standard solutions of TCDD injected in adjoining runs. These signals were not corrected for recovery because no recovery could be measured because

of the dilution. Therefore, the concentration reported for this sample is a minimum concentration.

The analysis for tetrachlorodibenzofuran (TCDF) is similar to that employed for TCDD. However, no isotopically labeled internal standard is available for TCDF and, therefore, an absolute method of quantitation had to be employed. For these compounds, we monitor m/z 303.9016 and m/z 305.8987. The concentrations, which were determined by the absolute intensities of these signals, were corrected using the recoveries measured for TCDD. This, of course, assumes that the recovery for TCDF is identical to that for TCDD.

To check this point, a recovery measurement was made using a sample of beef adipose. This sample was spiked with authentic 2,3,7,8-TCDF, extracted, and then analyzed by the method employed for all of the unknowns. We found 495 parts-pertrillion for a sample to which 649 parts-per-trillion had been added. Therefore, the recovery is about 75%, which is consistent with our assumption that the recovery for TCDF is similar to that for TCDD, and also with a previous recovery study for TCDF (see Table V). For the sample, "Crete Stack 2", no recovery was measured because of the dilution problem mentioned above. Therefore, the concentrations of TCDF were not corrected for incomplete recovery, and the levels represent a minimum value.

Both analyses of TCDD and TCDF, using our method of packed column gas chromatography/ high resolution mass spectrometry, suffer from the limitation of inability to separate all of the isomers of TCDD and TCDF. The column is capable of separating some of the isomers; however, we cannot assert that the method is isomer specific. Furthermore, we do not have authentic standards for all isomers. The data are reported in two categories: (a) as TCDD and TCDF isomers which elute prior to the 2,3,7,8 isomer in each case, and (b) as isomers which co-elute with 2,3,7,8-TCDD and 2,3,7,8-TCDF. For most of the samples, a distribution of isomers was observed which was more complicated than just two isomers. Since our analysis uses peak profile data and a signal averaging computer of limited memory, we were only able to divide the classes

of compounds into "pre-eluters" and "co-eluters".

Conclusion

The higest concentration of TCDD's are found in "Crete Stack 2" sample. Both pre-eluters and co-eluters were observed in roughly equivalent amounts. The total concentration is at least 410 parts-per-trillion. This level is a minimum amount because the recovery is uncertain and certainly less than 100%. The second highest level for TCDD was found in the furnace. Here a total of 58 parts-per-trillion was found. The concentration of pre-eluters was slightly larger than that of 2,3,7,8 and co-eluters.

The soil sample contained only pre-eluters at a detection limit of 21 parts-pertrillion. However, the detection limit is high for the 2,3,7,8 and co-eluters and is comparable to the level found for the pre-eluters. Finally, the adipose tissue sample contained only 2,3,7,8-TCDD and co-eluters at a level of 45 parts-per-trillion. If pre-eluters are present, they are at levels less than 5 parts-per-trillion. This final result is suggestive of the fact that there may be a mechanism for selective destruction of the pre-eluters or selective accumulation of 2,3,7,8 and co-eluters.

All detections were confirmed by measurements of isotope ratios which were within experimental error of the correct isotope ratio for a molecule containing four chlorines. There is apparently no cross contamination of samples and no laboratory contamination because all blank samples showed non detectable levels of TCDD and TCDF. For TCDF, positives were again found for all samples (except that the fat again contained no preeluting TCDFs). The highest levels were found in the "Crete Stack 2" sample with definite concentrations also detectable in the furnace and the soil. Comparable amounts of both pre-eluters and co-eluters were found in each case. A summary of the total amount of TCDD and TCDF and the ratio of TCDF to TCDD is given in the following table.

Sample	Total Concentration-TCDD	Total Concentration-TCDF	Ratio TCDF/TCDD
Crete Stack 2	410	11,600	28
Crete Furnace 2	58	730	13
Soil	21	230	11
Adipose	45	165	4

The higest concentrations of TCDD and TCDF are found in the stack. Smaller concentrations are found in the furnace and then in the soil. The ratio of TCDF to TCDD in all of these samples varies between 10 and 30. The variation in total concentrations is reasonable. One would expect the furnace to have lower concentrations of these materials than the stack because of its hotter temperature. The soil would have even lower concentrations because the material is diluted in the environment. The ratio of TCDF to TCDD is interesting. The ratio of concentrations is reduced to a factor of 4 in the adipose tissue which may be suggestive of selected degradation of TCDF in the biological sample or selective accumulation of the TCDD's in that sample.

As was mentioned previously, the concentrations of the highly toxic 2,3,7,8 isomers of TCDD and TCDF have not been verified in these analyses. We are highly certain that a number of compounds are present in all of the samples which have the correct elemental compositions for TCDD and TCDF and that they occur as a complex mixture of isomers for both compound classes.

Sample Extraction Procedure for Horse Tissue

The sample was accurately weighed and spiked with a known amount of C¹³-TCDD. It was then saponified in 15ml of ethanol* and 30ml of 40% aqueous KOH in a reflux apparatus for 60 minutes with stirring. The sample was completely hydrolyzed before terminating the saponification.

The solution was transferred to a 250ml separatory funnel and diluted with 20ml of ethanol and 40ml of water and extracted four times with nanograde hexane. The first extraction was done with 25ml of hexane, shaking vigorously for one minute. The lower aqueous layer was removed to a clean beaker, and the upper hexane layer was decanted to a 125ml separatory funnel. The aqueous layer was then extracted three times more with 15ml portions of hexane, each time adding the hexane to the 125ml separatory funnel. The combined hexane extracts were washed with 10ml water to remove excess base.

The combined hexane extracts were washed 4 times with 10ml concentrated $\rm H_2SO_4$, or until both layers were clear. As many as 8 extractions may be necessary, depending upon the sample. Again the hexane was washed with 10ml water. The hexane layer was decanted to a 2 ounce jar and concentrated under a stream of dry nitrogen to approximately one ml.

Three chromatography steps were done, the first being a silica gel column. No activation of silica was necessary. A 5cm column was prepared using a disposable pipet plugged with glass wool. The silica was capped with 1/4cm anhydrous sodium sulfate to remove water, and then wetted with hexane. The sample, dissolved in 1 ml of hexane, was transferred to the column. A second ml of hexane was used to rinse the jar and was subsequently added to the column. Dioxin was eluted with 3 ml of 20% (V/V) benzene in hexane. All the eluate was collected in another 2 ounce jar and concentral to a volume of 1 ml.

^{*} All solvents are of the highest grade and suitable for residue analysis.

Alumina was washed by saturating with methylene chloride, removing excess solvent, then activating at 225°C for 24 hours. A column was prepared in the same manner as the silica column above. The column was cooled to room temperature in a dessicator before use.

Hexane was used to wet the column before transferring the sample. The jar was again rinsed with one ml of hexane which was transferred to the column. The alumina was eluted with two 3 ml portions of pesticide grade ${\rm CCl}_4$, then with 4 ml of ${\rm CH}_2{\rm Cl}_2$. These solvents were used to rinse the jar before being transferred to the column. The methylene chloride fraction was collected in a clean 2 ounce jar and concentrated under nitrogen while replacing the volatile ${\rm CH}_2{\rm Cl}_2$ with hexane. All other fractions can be discarded.

The final step was florisil chromatography. The florisil was saturated with methylene chloride and activated in an oven at 165° C for 24 hours. The packing was allowed to cool in a vacuum dessicator. A five cm column was prepared in a disposable pipet plugged with glass wool. The column was packed with 10ml of hexane under light nitrogen pressure, in an attempt to remove all air pockets.

The sample, dissolved, in one ml of hexane, was added to the florisil column. The container was rinsed with one ml of 8% (by volume) methylene chloride in hexane. The column was eluted with nine ml of 8% $\mathrm{CH_2Cl_2}$. The dichloromethane fraction, which contained the TCDD, was collected in a centrifuge tube, and the solvent was evaporated to a small volume under a stream of dry nitrogen. The sides of the centrifuge tube were rinsed down with one ml of hexane and again the volume was reduced. The tube was rinsed a final time with one ml of hexane and the solvent evaporated until the volume was less than 100μ L. The centrifuge tube was capped with a teflon-lined screw cap and stored in a freezer at about $-20^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ until analysis.

Sample Extraction Procedure for "Crete Soil"

The sample was accurately weighed in a 125ml Erlenmeyer flask and spiked with a known amount of C^{13} -TCDD. The spike was allowed to dry on the soil before proceeding. Ten ml of 0.2M ammonium chloride solution (10.7g/liter) was added to saturate the soil. The soil was allowed to stand for several minutes.

Fifty ml of 1:1 (by volume) hexane/acetone solution was then added; the solution was stirred for 15 minutes using a magnetic stirrer. The solvent was carefully decanted into a 250ml separatory funnel, filtering suspended particles through glass wool. Another 40ml of hexane/acetone was added and the soil was allowed to stir for another 30 minutes. Again, solvent was decanted and filtered.

The hexane/acetone solution was extracted twice with 25ml of lN KOH, followed by one extraction with 25 ml of distilled water. (Any emulsions formed were broken up by addition of a few drops of concentrated $\rm H_2SO_4$). Several washings with concentrated $\rm H_2SO_4$ were done, approximately 10-15 ml each, until hexane and acid layers were clear. Four or five extractions were generally necessary.

The hexane layer was washed with 100ml of distilled water and excess acid was neutralized by addition of amounts of solid Na_2CO_3 to the water/hexane mixture until the neutralization reaction subsided. The water layer was then removed.

A sodium carbonate column was prepared by adding anhydrous Na_2CO_3 to a height of 8 cm in a 25ml burette. The burette was plugged with a generous amount of glass wool to prevent Na_2CO_3 leakage (Na_2CO_3 was not packed tightly). The column was wetted with hexane before transferring the hexane layer from the separatory funnel, followed by a rinse of 25 ml of hexane. All eluate was collected in 4 ounce jars, then concentrated under a stream of dry nitrogen to approximately 1 ml.

Three chromatography steps were done -- silica, alumina, and florisil -- as in the horse tissue analysis. The final eluate was concentrated in a conical centrifuge tube and stored in a freezer prior to analysis.

Sample Extraction Procedure for "Crete Stack 2" and "Crete Fornace 2"

Each sample was accurately weighed, spiked with a known amount of ${\rm C}^{13}$ -TCDD, and placed in a pre-extracted silica sandwich in a Soxhlet apparatus. The samples were allowed to soxhlet for 24 hours in 300 ml of benzene. The cooled benzene was concentrated and replaced with hexane.

The hexane solution was extracted twice with 25ml of 1N KOH, followed by one extraction with 25ml of distilled water. It was then washed with 10 - 15 ml portions of concentrated H_2SO_4 until both hexane and acid layers were clear. The acid was removed by washing with 25ml of distilled water.

Silica, alumina, and florisil chromatography were done. See the extraction procedure for Horse Tissue for details on chromatography.

List of Materials Used in Tissue Extractions

Acetone, OmniSolv*, MCB

Benzene, OmniSolv, MCB

Carbon tetrachloride, OmniSolv, MCB

Ethyl alcohol, OmniSolv, MCB

Hexane, OmniSolv, MCB, non UV

Methylene chloride, OmniSolv, MCB

Sulfuric acid, concentrated, analytical reagent, Mallinckrodt

Water, distilled in glass

Potassium hydroxide, analytical grade, Mallinckrodt

Sodium sulfate (anhydrous), analytical grade, Fisher

Sodium Carbonate (anhydrous), analytical grade, Fisher

Aluminum oxide, neutral, activity grade I, Woelm Pharma Florisil, 60-100 mesh, Fisher Silica gel, 60-200 mesh, reagent grade, Baker Chemical Co. Dry nitrogen (boil-off from liquid N_2)

All OmniSolv line solvents are distilled in glass, suitable for chromatography and residue analysis:

Gas Chromatography/High Resolution Mass Spectrometry (C*/HRMS) Analysis (TCDD)

At the time of analysis, the side of the centrifuge tubes was washed thoroughly with approximately $100\mu l$ of hexane or isooctane using a graduated syringe. During the washing, the solvent was allowed to evaporate until a volume of $\sim 50\mu l$ remained. This remaining volume was accurately measured; usually three-fourths was replaced in the centrifuge tube, and the fourth remaining in the syringe was used for the gas chromatography/mass spectrometry analysis.

Mass Spectrometer

A Kratos MS-5076 ultra high resolution mass spectrometer was used for this analysis (ultimate resolution = 180,000). The mass spectrometer was interfaced via jet separator to a Perkin Elmer Sigma II gas liquid chromatograph. Data acquisition was accomplished with a Nicolet Model 1170 signal averaging computer.

Gas Chromatography

The column was a 6' \times 1/4" 0.D. glass containing a Dow mixed phase packing. Typical operating conditions were: Helium flow rate of 25 cc/min; injector 275°C: column temperature program at 250°C and rampled at 10° C/Min to 275°C and held there until the dioxin had eluted. The GC/MS interface was a simple glass lined stainless steel capillary coupled to a glass jet separator and was held at an average temperature of 250°C. Typical retention time was 3.6 minutes (peak width at 10% height approximately 40 seconds).

Mass Spectrometer Conditions

The electron impact source was used at 70eV ionizing energy and an accelerating voltage of 8KV. The source was set at 260°C. The instrument was tuned to a resolving power of 10,000 (10% valley definition).

Data were acquired using the standard ion switching feature provided with the MS-Eq. (dual ion monitoring). The first analysis was made monitoring one channel m/z=321.5 (the most abundant molecular ion of TCDD having natural isotopic elemental abundance

and m/z 333.9338 ($^{13}\text{C}_{12}$ -TCDD, the internal standard) on the second channel. The complete peak profiles were acquired at a bardwidth of 3000Hz by scanning of a frequency of about 2Hz, corresponding in each case to a mass range of 300ppm (0.026 amu). The output of the mass spectrometer was accumulated over about 75 sweeps per channel using a Nicolet Model 1170 signal averager. The resulting signals were submitted to a three-point smoothing routine prior to print out on an X-Y recorder.

Calculation of Results

Quantitation was achieved by employing the internal standard "ratio method". Throughout the analysis period, standard samples containing TCDD and internal standard were analyzed. From these results, a calibration curve can be prepared by plotting ratio of the weights of TCDD and internal standard versus the ratio of signal intensitites (intensity at m/z 321.8936; intensity at m/z 333.9338). Residues of TCDD in actual samples were obtained by measuring the ratio of the signal intensities at m/e 322 and at 334 (internal standard) and reading the concentration of TCDD from the calibration plot. The detection limit in the actual samples was obtained by multiplying the noise level by 2.5 which was considered the maximum amount of TCDD which could be present in the sample.

The percent recovery was measured using the absolute signal intensity for the internal standard and mass spectrometer response factors measured by analyzing standard solutions of internal standard.

<u>Validation</u>

Samples which showed detectable concentrations of TCDD or which were questionable were reanalyzed by removing a second aliquot and reinjecting onto the GC/HRMS (see data table). For this validation, the high mass channel is centered at 321.8936 and the low mass channel at 319.8965, the second most abundant molecular ion of TCDD. All other conditions were as reported above. The theoretical ratio of intensities is 0.77 (m/z 319.8965: m/z 321.8936).

The analysis permits us to calculate a concentration of TCDD based on the bsolute signal intensity observed at m/z 321.9936 using response factors determined for the mass spectrometer from analysis of standard solutions of TCDD. Based on the percent recovery measured above, the quantitation is adjusted to 100% recovery.

Validation of TCDD is considered acceptable if the observed ratio of signals is $0.77\,\pm\,0.10$.

Gas Chromatography/digh Resolution Mass Spectrometry (GC/HRMS) Analysis

(TCDF)

At the time of analysis, the side of the centrifuge tubes was washed thoroughly with approximately 100 μ £ of hexane or isooctane using a graduated syringe. During the washing, the solvent was allowed to evaporate until a volume of $\sim 50\mu$ £ remained. This remaining volume was accurately measured; usually three-fourths was replaced in the centrifuge tube, and the fourth remaining in the syringe was used for the gas chromatography mass spectrometry analysis.

Mass Spectrometer

A Kratos MS-5076 ultra high resolution mass spectrometer was used for this analysis (ultimate resolution = 180,000). The mass spectrometer was interfaced via a jet separator to a Perkin Elmer Sigma II gas liquid chromatograph. Data acquisition was accomplished with a Nicolet Model 1170 signal averaging computer.

Gas Chromatography

The column was a 6' x 1/4" O.D. glass containing a Dow mixed phase packing.

Typical operating conditions were: Helium flow rate of 25cc/min: injector 275°C: column temperature program 250°C, ramped at 10°C/min to 275°C and held there until the TCDF had eluted. The GC/MS interface was a simple glass lined stainless steel capillary (coupled to a glass jet separator) and was held at an average temperature of 250°C. Typical retention time was 6.1 minutes (peak width at 10% height approximately 40 seconds).

Mass Spectrometer Conditions

The electron impact source was used at 70eV ioninzing energy and an accelerating voltage of 8KV. The source was set at 260°C. The instrument was tuned to a resolving power of 10,000 (10% valley definition).

Data were acquired using the standard ion switching feature provided with the MS-50 (dual ion monitoring). The analysis was made monitoring one channel m/z 305.893666 (the most abundant molecular ion of TCDF having natural isotopic elemental abundances) and m/z 303. 901619 on the second channel. The complete peak profiles were acquired at a bandwidth of 3000 Hz by scanning of a frequency of about 2Hz, corresponding in each case to a mass range of 300 ppm (0.096 amu). The output of the mass spectrometer was accumulated over about 75 sweeps per channel using a Nicolet Model 1170 signal averager. The resulting signals were submitted to a three-point smoothing routine prior to print out on an X-Y recorder.

Calculation of Results

Quantitation was achieved by comparison of signal intensities for standard solutions and aliquots of samples. In addition the recovery of TCDF from 'control' samples was determined to be about 75%. The criteria for a positive assignment was 2.5/1 signal-to-noise and an isotope ratio of .77 + .10.

Analysis of 2,3,7,8-and Co-eluting TCDDs in Environmental Samples by Gas Liquid Chromatography/High Resolution Mass Spectrometry for Illinois EPA Table 1:

University of Nebraska-Lincoln Department of Chemistry Lincoln, Nebraska 68588 December 12, 1980

Nature of Sample	Sample Wt. (g)	Ngs Spike	Conc. (ppt) ¹	Detection Limit (ppt)	Percent Recovery .	Conc.* ² (ppt)	Isotope Ratio
Crete Soil	8.69	2.50	pu	25	30	;	
Crete Furnace 2 10.22	10.22	4.00	15	4	09	184	0.75
Chete Stack 2	24.82	4.00	;	9	ŧ	>2003	0.79
Crete Horse Fat (D80-5630)	5.66	3.05	45	9	75	86	0.85
Crete Blank	10.06	. 4.00	pu	က	70		:

Footnotes:

- 1. ppt = parts-per-trillion
- 2. Conc.* = concentration via an alternative method monitoring m/z 320 and m/z 322 for confirmation
- 3. Isotope ratio's are used to confirm the presence of TCDD, the values are within the range of values for authentic TCDD analyzed concurrently.
- 4. Mass Resolution was increased to \$ = 20,000.
- 5. This concentration valve is a minimum, the internal standard was not observed after significant dilution (due to the relatively high concentration). In addition, the mass resolution was increased to R = 20,000.
- 6. Assumed weight, a solvent blank.

Analysis of Environmental Samples for TCDDs Eluting Prior to 2,3,7,8-TCDD by Gas Liquid Chromatography/High Resolution Mass Spectrometry for the Illinois EPA Table II:

Isotope Ratio³	1	.75	.78	!	1
Conc.* ² (ppt)	;	354	>2105	† •	:
Percent Recovery	30	09	!	75	70
Detection Limit (ppt)	10		9	;	က
Conc. (ppt) ¹	21	43	! \$	pu	pu
Ngs Spike	2.50	4.00	4.00	3.05	4.0
Sample Wt. (g)	8.69	10.22	24.82	5.66	10.0 5
Nature of Sample	Crete Soil	Crete Furnace 2	Crete Stack 2	Crete Horse Fat (D30-5630)	Crete Blank

Fcotnotes:

[.] ppt = parts-per-trillion

Conc.* = concentration via an alternative method - monitoring m/z 320 and m/z 322 for confirmation.

Isotope ratio's are used to confirm the presence of TCDD, the values are within the range of values for authentic TCDD analyzed concurrently.

Analysis of 2,3,7,8-and Co-eluting TCDF's in Environmental Samples by Gas Liquid Chromatography/ High Resolution Mass Spectrometry for the Illinois EPA Table III.

Isotope Ratio³	77.	.86	.82	.72		77.
Detection Limit (ppt)	. 10	10	370	19		30
Conc. (ppt) ²	06	330	>71004	165	, nd ⁶	495
Sample Wt.	8.69	10.22	24.82	5.66 0)	10.05	5.21
Nature of Sample	Crete Soil	Crete Furnace 10.22 2	Crete Stack 2	Crete Horse Fat (D30-5630)	Crete Blank	Crete Control ⁷ 5.21

Footnotes

- Concentrations Concentrations are calculated assuming the recoveries of TCDD and TCDF are identical. corrected for 100 percent recovery of TCDD.
- 2. ppt = parts-per-trillion
- Isotope ratio for confirmation, all values within an acceptable range.
- 4. No recovery data available, a minimum value
- 5. An assumed weight.
- This blank showed a background level of about I part-per-trillion (at or below the detection limit). However, the real samples are at least ninety fold higher in concentration and cross-contamination of the samples is

This quality control sample actually contained 649 parts-per-trillion 2,3,7,8-TCDF. Thus, our recovery of TCDF in this sample was 75% in accord with our assumption that TCDD and TCDF would be similarly recovered by the analysis procedure.

Table IV. Analysis of Environmental Samples for TCDF's Eluting Prior to 2,3,7,8-TCDF by Gas Liquid

Chromat	ography/High Res	olution Mass Spectrome	Chromatography/High Resolution Mass Spectrometry for the Illinois EPA)A	
Nature of Sample	Sample Wt. (g)	Concentration¹ (ppt)²	Detection Limit (ppt)	Isotope Ratio³	
Crete Soil	8.69	140	. 17	.81	
Crete Furnace 2	10.22	. 400	10	.80	
Crete Stack 2	24.82	>4500*	180	77.	•
Crete Horse Fat (1:0-5630)	5.66	pu	27	!	
Crete Blank	10.005	ри	-	;	

Footnotes:

- Concentrations are calculated assuming the recoveries of TCDD and TCDF are identical. Concentrations corrected for 100 percent recovery of TCDD.
- ppt = parts-per-trillion
- Isotope ratio for confirmation, all values within an acceptable range.
- . No recovery data available, a minimum value
- 5. An assumed weight.

Recovery Study for TCDF by Gas Liquid Chromatography/High Resolution Mass Spectrometry Table V.

	i Ratio	.77	. 62.	.70	.73	.79
	Percent Recovery	82	100	06	9	50
	Amount Added	. 204	.212	.057	. 285	.271 Average:
	Amount Found	.166	.218	.051	.178	.129
•	Nature of Sample	rethod blank	rethod blank	method blank	solven t blank	solven t . blank
	#3:Te	1	01RS#2	0188£3	Xylene A	Xylene B

1) OIRS = OSHA IMPINGER RECOVERY STUDY

Ratio of intensities observed at m/z 304: m/z 306. Theoretical value for ion containing four chlorines is 0.77 to 0.78. 5)

Reference X

A Wire Reclamation Incinerator as a Source of Environmental Contamination with Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins and Tetrachlorodibenzofurans

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ABSTRACT. The authors investigated an outbreak of unusual illnesses in humans and horses residing within 1.3 km of a wire reclamation incinerator. The study included site visits; medical and veterinary examinations; analyses of furnace ash, fly ash, soil, and biologic samples for air residues. Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins (TCDDs) and tetrachlorodibenzofurans (TCDFs) were discovered in furnace ash, fly ash, soil, horse fat, and horse liver samples.

INCINERATION is a commonly used method for the recovery of metals from wire scrap. The combustible portion of wire insulation can be comprised of a wide variety of materials, including rubber, paper, cotton, asphaltimpregnated fabrics, silk, and a large variety of plastics, such as polyethylene, polypropylene, and polyvinyl chloride. Older cables can contain chlorinated naphthalenes and polychlorinated biphenyls. Thermal degradation of insulated electrical wire without proper air pollution control equipment can lead to the emission of particulates, hydrocarbons, metals, halides, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and sulfur oxides. 1, 3

Recent studies have shown that highly toxic polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDDs) and polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDFs) can be emitted by municipal and industrial incinerators, fossil-fueled power plants, and industrial heating facilities. Olie4 identified several PCDDs and PCDFs in samples of fly ash from three municipal incinerators in the Netherlands, Buser and Bosshardt⁵ determined that the total concentrations of PCDDs and PCDFs in fly ash from a Swiss municipal incinerator were 0.2 parts per million (ppm) and 0.1 ppm, respectively; the total concentrations of PCDDs and PCDFs in fly ash from an industrial heating facility were 0.6 ppm and 0.3 ppm, respectively. Dow⁶ found PCDDs in parts per billion (ppb) levels in particulate matter from the air emissions of a stationary tar burner, rotary kiln incinerator, and a fossil-fueled powerhouse. Kimble and Gross found no tetrachlorodibenzo-pdioxins (TCDDs) in fly ash collected from the stack of a commercial coal-fired power plant, whereas Tiernan et al.8 detected TCDDs in emissions from a municipal incinerator. The origin of PCDDs and PCDFs in the airborne particulates from these combustion processes is still unclear. Recent studies 9-12 have shown that chlorinated phenols, polychlorinated biphenyls, chlorinated diphenyl ethers, and chlorobenzenes can convert to PCDDs and PCDFs in thermal processes. As insulated electrical wire and cable may contain some of these precursors, incineration of these materials might lead to the formation and emission of PCDDs and PCDFs. Our investigation of an outbreak of unusual illnes-

ses in humans and horses residing within 1.3 km of a wire

reclamation incinerator included analyses of furnace ash, fly ash, soil, and horse fat and liver samples for TCDDs and tetrachlorodibenzofurans (TCDFs).

Description of the Incident

From 1976 to 1980, citizens of a rural, midwestern community filed numerous complaints with their state Environmental Protection Agency regarding a wire reclamation facility located within 1.3 km of their homes. They claimed that incinerators at the facility were continuously emitting dense, malodorous smoke which they believed posed a hazard to their health and property. The complaints were supported by photographs and a daily emission log kept by one of the citizens. Several complained of burning eyes, sore throat, headache, dizziness, and nausea temporally related to the emissions.

The proprietor of a horse boarding stable and riding school stated that from 1976 to 1980, fourteen of her horses had died of unexplained causes. The affected horses suffered chronic weight loss, hair loss, and thickened skin on the dorsal aspect of their bodies; some developed paresis in the rear and edema of the distal parts of the limbs. Horses which grazed in the adjacent pasture were the most severely affected.

The wire reclamation facility incinerated wire, cable, and X-ray film to recover copper, silver, and lead. In 1979, the wire reclamation facility had increased operations from one to three incinerators; the new incinerators increased their processing capacity from 45 to 82 tons of scrap per month. Though the incinerators were equipped with afterburners, officials of the Environmental Protection Agency doubted that they were operating properly, if at all. The manager of the facility admitted that there was a smoke problem from the incineration of 350 tons of scrap power plant cable. He described the cable as being a 6-in diameter copper wire core, wrapped in oil-saturated paper, and covered by a lead sleeve. Subsequent to a preliminary investigation, the wire reclamation facility was closed by temporary injunction in April, 1980.

METHODS

The state Environmental Protection Agency requested the assistance of a health effects specialist from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), a medical toxicologist, and a veterinary toxicologist to investigate alleged health effects from pollutants emitted by the wire reclamation incinerator. Members of this team visited the site, interviewed the citizens and manager of the incinerator, collected samples for air pollutant residues, and examined the affected people and animals.

We selected the sampling sites based on the predicted behavior of the incinerator's plume, which was estimated using an atmospheric dispersion model and wind rose. 13 , 14 The dispersion model predicted the X max, i.e., the distance to the point where the plume touches the ground with maximum concentration. The wind rose predicted the sector within the X max area which would be most heavily impacted by the plume. The most distal X max and most heavily impacted sector are shown in Figure 1. The sampling scheme consisted of several soil samples,

scrapings from two of the three stacks, and scrapings from the inside of all three furnaces. Water samples were obtained from private wells in the area. All samples were collected in June and July of 1980.

The soil sample sites are shown in Figure 1. Site No. 1 was located 50 m east of the stacks. This sample consisted of the top 5 cm of soil. Site No. 2 was located 10 m south of the facility on a spot where oil had been spilled. This sample consisted of the top 3 cm of soil. Site No. 3 was located 215 m east of the facility in the yard of one of the affected families. A core soil sample to a depth of 20 cm was collected for inorganics; a surface sample to a depth of 4 cm was collected for organics. Site No. 4 was located 1 km northeast of the incinerator in the pasture where the affected horses had grazed; both a core soil sample to a depth of 20 cm and a surface soil sample to a depth of 3 cm were collected. Site No. 5 was located 6.4 km northeast of a facility in a relatively undisturbed wooded area. A surface soil sample to a depth of 3 cm and a core soil sample to a depth of 20 cm were collected from this site to serve as controls.

Fly and furnace ash samples were collected from the top of the stacks and from the incinerator furnaces, respectively. A fire department snorkel was used to obtain samples from the top of the stacks. The material scraped from the stack of incinerator No. 1 was a reddish-brown scale. In stack No. 2, a pale green powder was removed from the base of the spark arrester. Access to stack No. 3 was blocked by a utility pole and a mobile home. Samples collected inside the incinerators were from the knockdown chamber, the ledge at the base of the stack, and the wall of the primary chamber, in incinerators No. 1, 2, and 3, respectively.

All samples were placed in new glass jars and refrigerated. Aluminum foil was placed between the sample and lid of the jar. Samples for inorganics; polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs), pesticides, and phthalates; and nonvolatile organics were analyzed by the U.S. EPA Central Regional Lab according to their standard operating procedures: CRL method No. 571-598, No. 198-207, and No. 625, respectively. 15-17 Veterinary samples for PCBs and PBBs were analyzed by gas liquid chromatography at the Regional Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory in Centralia, Illinois. Analyses for TCDDs and TCDFs were performed by Dr. M. Gross at the Midwest Center for Mass Spectrometry at the University of Nebraska using a gas chromatography/high resolution mass spectrometry procedure, as described in a previous work.7

Citizens who complained of adverse health effects were offered medical examinations in the Occupational Medicine Clinic at a nearby county hospital. The examinations included a medical history, review of medical records, physical examination, complete blood count (CBC), serum chemistry screen, liver profile, urinalysis, pulmonary function tests, blood lead, free erythrocyte protoporphyrin (FEP), and serum PCB level. One patient (N.C.) had an extensive neurologic work-up before being examined at the Occupational Medicine Clinic, the results of which are also presented.



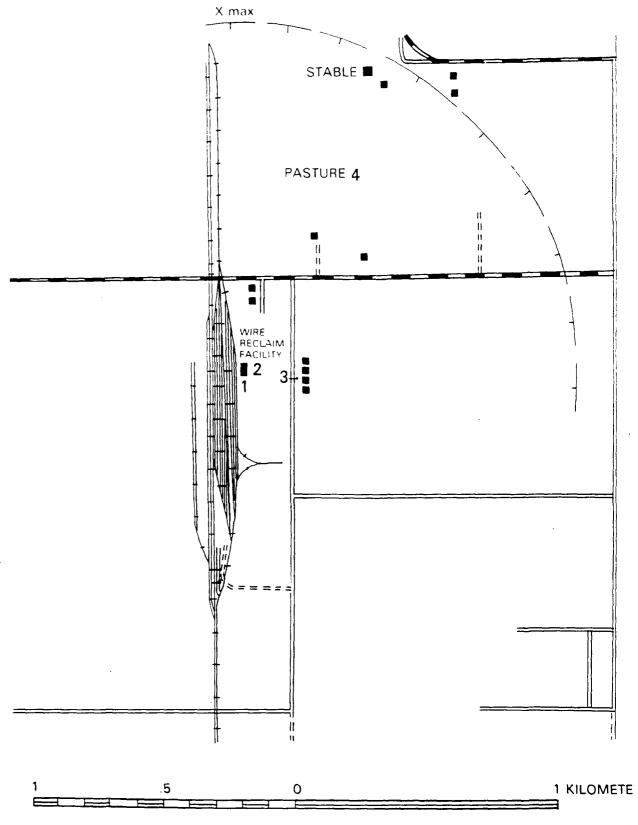


Fig. 1. Map of area including most heavily impacted sector (dashed lines) and soil sample sites 1-4.

The veterinary toxicologist examined and obtained a blood lead level on a dog kept in a home located 225 m east of the incinerator. Bone lead content was measured in two rabbits taken in the field between the home and

the incinerator. A fat sample for PCBs and PBBs analyses was obtained from a chicken raised nearby. Calves, chickens, and horses were examined at a small farm located 0.5 km from the incinerator. Frozen liver from two

Table 1.—Levels of Selected Inorganics in Soil, Stack, and Furnace Samples

		Inorganic f	Parameters (pp	m)
Sample	Copper	Lead	Silver	Chloride
Soil samples				
1	83	110	ND (<3)†	25
2	16,000	148,000	14	3 2
3*	18	6 8	ND (< .3)	118
4*	11	37	ND (<.3)	94
5*	19	50	ND (< .3)	45
Stack samples				
1	39,000	37,000	46	NA‡
2	138,000	179,000	44	NA
Furnace samples	5 .	•		
1	53,000	31,000	58	85,500
2	12,000	11,000	6	185
3	2,600	6,300	55	131

^{*}Core samples.

calves previously butchered were collected and analyzed for PCBs, PBBs, arsenic, lead, copper, and molybdenum. Fresh eggs were collected and analyzed for PCBs and PBBs. A live chicken was sacrificed for pathologic examination. The liver was analyzed for levels of lead, PCBs, and PBBs; fixed lung tissue was analyzed for metals using energy dispersive X-ray analysis.

The veterinary toxicologist examined the horses, feed, and pasture at the horse boarding stable located 1.3 km northeast of the incinerator. Blood, fecal, skin, and hair samples were collected. Blood tests included a complete blood count, serum chemistry screen, liver profile, and blood lead. A post-mortem examination was performed on an 18-yr-old mare at the state university's Laboratory of Diagnostic Veterinary Medicine. Fat and liver samples were frozen in methylene chloride-rinsed aluminum foil and sent to Dr. Gross for TCDD and TCDF analyses.

RESULTS

Pollutant residues. The levels of copper, lead, silver, and chloride in the soil, stack, and furnace samples are presented in Table 1. The levels of copper, lead, and silver in the furnaces and stacks reflect their use as metal recovery incinerators. The high level of chloride from furnace No. 1 suggests that material incinerated there had contained an appreciable amount of chlorine. Soil sample No. 2, located 10 m south of the incinerator, contained the highest soil levels of copper, lead, and silver. The on-site soil samples—Nos. 1 and 2—contained higher levels of copper and lead than did the off-site and control samples.

The levels of organic compounds in the soil, furnace, and stack samples are presented in Table 2. Several polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, usually associated with combustion, are present in all three furnace samples, with the highest levels and the greatest variety from furnace No. 1. Many of these compounds (phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, and pyrene) were also found in soil sample No. 1, collected 50 m east of the facility. Soil sample No. 2, collected 10 m south of the facility from an area where oil had been spilled, contained 6.9 ppm of PCBs. Low levels of several phthalates, commonly used as plasticizers. were found in soil sample No. 3. Soil sample No. 4, collected from the horse pasture, contained 0.06 ppm of DDT. Except for elevated iron and total solids, the water samples had no abnormal values beyond the maximum contaminant level for public water supplies.

Total TCDD and total TCDF levels in soil sample No. 1, soil sample No. 4, furnace No. 2, stack No. 2, horse fat, and horse liver are presented in Table 3. The highest levels of TCDDs and TCDFs were found in the stack sample. Lower levels were found in the furnace and in soil sample No. 1. TCDDs and TCDFs were not detected in soil sample No. 4. TCDFs were found in both horse fat and liver. TCDDs were found in the horse fat, but not in the horse liver. No known dioxin-contaminated pesticides had been used in the area.

Medical examinations. Thirteen people residing within 1.3 km of the incinerator complained to state Environmental Protection Agency officials of adverse health effects. Five people agreed to be examined in April and May of 1980.

N.C., a 27-yr-old male, and his wife (C.C.) had resided approximately 220 m east of the incinerator since 1978. The patient complained of eye and throat irritation, dizziness, and nausea when he was exposed to smoke emitted by the incinerator. In May, 1979, he had an episode of transient neurologic dysfunction characterized by mild weakness of the right upper extremity and face along with blurred vision. In December, 1979, he had the onset of oscillopsia and was noted to have bilateral nystagmus. On physical examination the patient was found to have acne vulgaris, upbeating nystagmus in all directions of gaze, mild diminishment of alternate movement rate in the right upper extremity, and a right Babinsky sign. The following laboratory tests were within normal limits: CBC, serum chemistry group screen, serum triglycerides, serum protein electrophoresis, sed rate, syphilis serology, L.E. clot test, urinalysis, blood lead, FEP, serum PCB, and head CT scan. Lumbar puncture showed normal total protein and IgG with a normal cell count. Brainstem auditory evoked responses were normal bilaterally, but pattern shift visual evoked responses were abnormal.

C.C., a 28-yr-old female, complained of irritation of the eyes and throat, dizziness, and nausea when exposed to smoke from the incinerator. She complained of a gradual onset of frontal headache and transient visual disturbances since February, 1979. These symptoms persisted after the birth of a healthy daughter in May, 1979. On physical examination, the patient was found to have a maculopapular rash localized in the right scapular area and a III/VI systolic murmur heard at the apex and left parasternal border.

[†]Not detected at the detection limit indicated in parentheses. ‡Not analyzed.

Laboratory studies, including a CBC, urinalysis, liver profile, triglycerides, urinalysis, blood lead, FEP, serum PCB, and pulmonary function tests were within normal limits.

S.D., a 52-yr-old female, had owned horse boarding stables and a riding school approximately 1.3 km north-

east of the incinerator since 1966. During the past 2 yr the patient complained of excessive tearing, rhinitis, episodic throat and chest tightness, occipital headache, and transient left-sided paresthesias. She also complained of generalized weakness, loss of appetite, and joint stiffness. On

Table 2.—Levels of Organic Compounds in Soil, Stack, and Furnance Samples

	Samples									
			Soil				ick		Furnace	
Organic Parameters	#1	#2	#3*	#4*	#5*	#1	#2	#1	#2	#3
Pesticides [ppm (detection limit										
< 1 ppm)}†	-\$	_	_	0.06§	_	_	_	_	_	-
PBBs [ppm (detection limit	Τ.			3						
<.5 ppm)}		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		-
PCBs [ppm (detection limit										
~ .5 ppm)]	_	6.9 /	-	_		-	_	-	_	-
Chemicals detected from										
organic scans (ppm):										
Hexachlorobenzene	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	23.8		_
Phenanthrene & anthracene	1.4	_	_	0.3	_	4.3	_	481.5	9.1	3.
Methyl phenanthrene &						,,,				
methyl anthracene	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	0.4	-	_
Fluoranthene	0.3	_	_		_	0.1	-	39.3		0.
Pyrene	0.3	_		_	_	-		37.8	_	_
Napthalene	_	_	0.1	0.1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Methyl naphthalene	0.1	_	-	_	_	• _	_	_	_	_
2-phenyl naphthalene	-	_		_	_	_	_	1.4	_	_
Hexachiorostyrene		-	_	_	_	_	_	4.1	_	_
9H-fluoren-9-one	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	6.3	_	-
9, 10-anthracenedione	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	14	_	_
7-(1, 1-dimethyl) 2, 3 dihydro- 3, 3-dimethyl-1 H-inden-										
1-one	_	-	_	_			-	3.5	-	_
2, 6-dimethyl-2, 5-heptadiene										
-4-one	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	43	-	-
3, 5, 5-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen					٠.					
-1-one	-	_		_	_	_	_	130	-	-
3 hexen-2-one	-	-	-	_	-	6	_	-	_	-
2, 5 hexanedione	_	_	-	_	- .	-	-	_	_	0
Dodecanoic acid	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	1
Hexadecanoic acid	1.5	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	1
Octadecanoic acid	0.9	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	3
Phenol	1.2	_	-	0.1	0.2	-	_	-	-	-
1-Hexacosanol	3 .6	110	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	-
1-Hexacosene	5.8	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	· -	-
3-Hexenai	-	64	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	-
Methylchlorocyclo-hexane										
(2 isomers)	-	_	_		_	-	-	61	-	-
N-nitrosodiphenyl-amine	-	_	0.4	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
Di-n-butyl phthalate	-	-	1.8	_	_	_	_		-	-
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	_	_	#	_		0.1	_	-	_	1
Butylbenzyl phthalate	-	_	_		_	-	-	_	_	0
Diethyl phthalate	_	-	_	_		0.2	-		-	-
Unidentified silicone compounds		-	30 (6 cm	1.5 pds)	9.6 (5 cmpd	is)				
Other hydrocarbons	_	400	_	_	_	· —	1.3	-	-	-
Other unknown compounds	_	370	_	_		_	_	61	_	-
,		(3 cmp	nde)					(2 cm	nds)	

^{*}Surface samples.

[†]Pesticides analyzed for were: chlordane, endrin, pp'-DDT, toxaphene, heptachlor, lindane, dieldrin, and methoxychlor.

[‡]Compound was not detected.

[§] The pesticide detected was DDT.

Arochlor 1254.

[#]Level detected was not sufficiently high to quantitate.

physical examination the patient was found to have rosacea. Laboratory studies, including CBC, urinalysis, serum chemistry screen, blood lead, and FEP were within normal limits.

L.G., a 24-yr-old male, had resided with his wife (F.G.) approximately 225 m east of the incinerator since 1976. He complained of eye irritation when exposed to smoke from the incinerator, but had no other symptoms. On physical examination he was found to have an erythematous macular rash over his upper chest and neck. The patient had an elevated cholesterol level of 256 mg/100 ml and elevated triglyceride level of 319 mg/100 ml. Other laboratory tests, including serum chemistry screen, blood lead, FEP, serum PCB, and urinalysis were within normal limits.

F.G., a 24-yr-old female, complained of frequent frontal headache, blurry vision, nervousness, and an intermittent sore throat. Her past medical history was significant in that she had viral B hepatitis with four recurrences of jaundice since June, 1979. On physical examination she was found to have a macular rash over her chest and back. Laboratory tests, including a CBC, liver profile, urinalysis, blood lead, FEP, and serum PCB were within normal limits.

Veterinary examinations. Lead levels in all animal samples were within normal limits. No PCBs or PBBs were detected in the fat or liver of the various animal species at a 0.1 ppm limit of detection. The dog was found to be clinically normal. While calves at the small farm had not grown as well as previously owned calves, their rations contained a fairly poor quality hay and shelled, but uncracked corn. The two horses received adequate rations and were kept in a barn at night and suffered no noteworthy illness. The chickens were normal in outward appearance. The necropsied chicken had no significant gross lesions. On histopathology, there were accumulations of dark, irregularly shaped masses, primarily within macrophages, around airways; there were also microfocal lymphoid aggregates adjacent to the airways.

Energy dispersive X-ray analysis of the chicken's lung revealed elevated levels of aluminum, palladium, titanium, and silver. The copper content of the calves' livers was low at 6 to 16 ppm.

We could not determine whether the horses kept at the boarding stable located 1.3 km northeast of the incinerator had been receiving adequate feed. At the time of the first visit, the pasture appeared overgrazed, the oats were of poor quality, and the hay in feed bunks was in short supply. At a subsequent visit, however, the feed was plentiful and of good quality. The horses most severely affected and all those that died had been allowed to remain in the pasture located 1 km northeast of the incinerator at all times. Horses kept indoors were either unaffected or much less affected.

Several of the horses present were noticably underweight. Three had alopecia on their dorsal aspects with exfoliation and hyperemic margins; large hair-containing crusts could be peeled away. Culture failed to recover organisms apart from Alternaria, a contaminant. One extremely underweight animal had paraphimosis. Three of five animals' fecal samples revealed only small strongyles from

200 to 400 eggs/g. The horse identified as the "broodmare" had small strongyles, as well as Strongylus edentatus and Triodontophorus sp. with an egg count of 1700 eggs/g. Egg counts are difficult to interpret because of the temporal variability of egg shedding by intestinal parasites. There was no clinical correlation between the animals' conditions and fecal egg counts. Complete blood counts on three animals revealed no abnormalities. Serum profiles revealed consistent decreases in albumin.

Post-mortem examination of a mare that died in June, 1980, revealed a tear in the colon near the cecum with extensive secondary peritonitis. She had appeared in good flesh at the time of the initial visit, although she had been among the severely affected original group. She had given birth to a blind foal and a stunted foal, Her fecal samples had revealed small strongyles, Strongylus edentatus, and Strongylus vulgaris with an egg count of 2200 eggs/g. On post-mortem, there were pathologic anterior mesenteric artery changes consistent with Strongylus vulgaris larval migration. There was a fibrous band extending from the tip of the cecum to the right body wall compressing the colon. Histopathology revealed foci of macrophage accumulation in portal areas of the liver. There was mineralization of the renal tubular cells and slight thickening of Bowman's capsules and glomerular tufts. Forty-five parts per trillion (ppt) of total TCDD was detected in the mare's fat; no TCDD was detected in the mare's liver. One hundred sixty-five ppt of total TCDF was detected in the mare's fat and 57 ppt of total TCDF was detected in the mare's liver.

DISCUSSION

Our study demonstrates that a wire reclamation incinerator can be a source of environmental contamination with TCDDs and TCDFs. These compounds may have entered the incinerator intact in the fuel or charge. An alternative explanation is that they were formed in the complex chemistry of combustion from precursors found in wire insulation. Human and animal exposure to airborne TCDDs and TCDFs appears to have been very low, as indicated by the

Table 3.—Levels of Tetrachlorodibenzo-o-Dloxins (TCDDs) and Tetrachlorodibenzofurans (TCDFs) in Soil, Furnace, Stack, Horse Fat, and Horse Liver Samples

Sample	Total TCDDs (ppt)	Total TCDFs (ppt)
Soil No. 1	21	230
Soil No. 4*	ND ($< 3 ppt)†$	ND ($< 3 ppt)†$
Furnace No. 2	58	730
Stack No. 2	410	11,600
Horse fat	45	165
Horse liver	ND (< 6 ppt)‡	57

*Surface sample.

†Not detected at a detection limit of 3 ppt. †Not detected at a detection limit of 6 ppt. trace concentrations of these residues in the ash, soil, and horse tissue samples.

The most toxic of the 22 TCDD and 38 TCDF isomers are 2, 3, 7, 8 TCDD and 2, 3, 7, 8 TCDF. The LD₅₀'s of these compounds are in the order of micrograms per kilogram in many animal species. 2, 3, 7, 8 TCDD is a multisystem toxin, teratogen, fetotoxin, and carcinogen. The dose-response relationships of these compounds in humans and horses are largely unknown. As we were only able to measure total TCDDs and TCDFs, we do not know whether the highly toxic 2, 3, 7, 8 isomers were present in our samples.

We concluded that many of the acute human health effects in the present case were caused by exposure to air pollutants commonly found in the smoke emitted by improperly controlled wire reclamation incinerators. These pollutants include carbon monoxide, halides, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, and other pyrolysis products.^{1, a} There was no evidence of lead, copper, or silver poisoning in the humans or animals. We could not establish a definite association between the human health effects and the exposure to trace amounts of TCDDs and TCDFs. One person had longstanding acne vulgaris, but neither he nor any of the others had a condition resembling chloracne. While visual disturbances, nystagmus, and polyneuropathy have been previously described in persons exposed to 2, 3, 7, 8 TCDD, 18 the present exposure appears to have been much lower than in the previous cases.

The presence of trace amounts of TCDDs and TCDFs in the horse tissue is evidence of exposure rather than intoxication. The absence of TCDDs and TCDFs in the pasture soil sample suggests that inhalation may have been an important route of exposure. There are no data on the kinetics, metabolism, and critical concentrations of TCDDs and TCDFs in horses. The symptoms in the affected horses were remarkably similar to those described in a previous TCDD poisoning episode. ^{19, 20} In the previous episode, however, the horses had been exposed to soil contaminated with part per million levels of TCDDs; no tissue levels of TCDD were available from those horses for comparison.

TCDDs and TCDFs have previously been detected in the fly ash of municipal and industrial incinerators. 4-6,8 Operators of wire reclamation facilities should be aware that the potential exists for the emission of these compounds from wire reclamation incinerators. Data collected to date on the toxic, carcinogenic, teratogenic, and fetotoxic potential of the 2, 3, 7, 8 isomers warrant concern over trace environmental contamination with TCDDs and TCDFs.

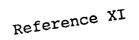
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White Copy—
III. Dept. of Public Health
Yellow Copy—Well Contractor
Blue Copy—Well Owner

INSTRUCTIONS TO D'

FILL IN ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION REQUESTED AND MAIL ORIGINAL TO STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, CONSUMER HEALTH PROTECTION, 535 WEST JEFFERSON, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, 62761. DO NOT DETACH GEOLOGICAL/WATER SURVEYS SECTION. BE SURE TO PROVIDE PROPER WELL LOCATION.

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DEPTH OF BOTTOM

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SHOW LOCATION IN SECTION PLAT

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The following is an explanation of the ISWS Private Well Database Printout.

Illinois State Water Survey: Report from the Private Well Database

	Field		
Columns	Length	Name	Description
1-3	3	FIPS	County Code Number

FIPS means Federal Information Processing System and is a Federal number to designate a county.

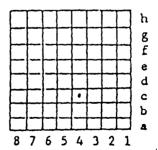
4-8 5 SGS County number

SGS County number is the Geological Survey ID# that is assigned as an internal identification number.

9-18 10 Location Township columns 9-11
Range columns 12-14
Section columns 15-16
Plot columns 12-18

The location system uses the township, range, and section. The location consists of five parts: county, township, range, section, and coordinate within the section. Sections are divided into rows of 1/8-mile squares. Each 1/8-mile square contains 10 acres and corresponds to a quarter of a quarter of a quarter section. A normal section of 1 square mile contains 8 rows of 1/8-mile squares; an odd-sized section contains more or fewer rows. Rows are numbered from east to west and lettered from south to north as shown in the diagram.

St. Clair County T.2N., R.10W. Sec. 23



The location of the well shown above is STC 2N10W-23.4c. Where there is more than one well in a 10-acre square they are identified by arabic numbers after the lower-case letter in the well number.

Columns	Field Length	Name	Description
19-48	30	Owner	
49-68	20	Driller	
69-75	7	Date	Month columns 69-70 Day columns 71-72 Century columns 73 Year columns 74-75
76	ì	issued permit #. M Mines and only obse irrigatio P Public He supplies	indicates agency which Minerals (after 1988 rvation wells and n wells) alth - all non-community munity supplies ned
77-82	6	Permit number	·
83-86	4	Depth (in feet)	
87-90	4	docusinc sinc befo requ L Log A Affidavit C Chemical I Inventory	analysis comment in owner field
91-92	2		ion l n g nity

Columns	Field Length	Name	Description
93-94	2		- A two letter code indicating the type of well k - Assumed drilled Bored and dug Dug (being phased out) Driven Sand point Spring
95-96	2	Aquifer ty BR UN	ype - A two letter code indicating aquifer type Bedrock Unconsolidated

The data in the Private Well Inventory Database is a listing of those non-municipal wells which are known to the Illinois State Water Survey (ISWS). This information has been entered verbatim from well logs submitted by the driller, from chemical analysis reports, from well sealing forms or well inventory forms from the 1930-34 well survey and other special projects. The accuracy of this data is controlled by those who submitted the form. Information in the private well database has not been field verified.

The data in the Private Well Inventory Database is a listing of those non-numicidal wells which are known to the Illinois State Water Survey (ISWS). This information has been sofered renoting from well logs substitled by the driller, from chemical analysis reports, from well sealing forms or well inventory forms from the 1930-1934 well survey and other special projects. The accuracy of this data is controlled by those who submitted the form. Information is the private well database has not been verified.

County: Will

Locations Involved in Bearch

TWN RNG SEC PLOT 34N 14E 01 * 34N 14E 02 * 34N 14E 03 * 34N 14E 04 * 34M 14E 05 + 34% 14E 06 * 34N 14E 07 * 74% 148 08 ★ 34N 14E 09 * 34N 14E 10 * 340 148 11 * 34N 14E 12 * 34N 14E 12 * 34N 14E 13 + 34N 14E 14 * 34N 14E 15 * 34N 14E 16 * 34N 14E 17 * 34N 14E 18 * 34N 14E 20 * 34N 14E 21 * 34N 14E 22 * 34N 14E 23 * 34N 14E 24 * 34N 14E 27 * 34N 14E 28 *

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177	34N14E035ETREEHOFF PLORS	WEHLING	1001970010401141 [[]****
197	34N14E036AFOEENAN L	HOLLEMAN	0711976049391180 L	00****
197	SANIAEOSAABIERCZYK J LOT S	HEDLING	0 8 03979087894155 L	32****
197	CANIAEO36BDORICH R LOT :	WEHLING	100 6977 067753140 L	 ეტ ~~* ~~
197388	6834N14E036CGRAHAM T	WEHLING	052898 612∈856160 L]] ~~ ~~
197	34N14E036DGREENBRIER SEWAGE FLANT	WEHLING	0 227968 004323101 L	
197	34N14E037BKOCKER H	WEHLING	0 81896 9005662167 L]] ** **
177	34N14E037CMAGLE H	WEHLING	1023973025074161 L	00****
197	34N14E037FWARNOCK C		0000987 100 C	[][] ^^ ^
197	34N14E038AAMRAM J	WEHLING	0717968005356152 L	0004444
197	34N14E038DBARRETT J	WEHLING	0715969005 45 8150 L	00****
197	34N14E038DRICHARDSON R	WEHLING	0327974028215151 L	00****
197	34N14E038DROMANDRINE P	WEHLING	1011976052456152 L	304444
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197	34N14E04 GARRETT BLDRS	KNIERIM	03 25976 043925160 L	DD****
197	34N14E04 SCHREMENTI J	HOLLEMAN	0000966 157 L	D 0*** **
197	34N14E04 GARRETT J	KNIERIM	0105976043926140 L	JD****
197	34N14E04 GREVEN R	SHARPE	0325976044199150 L	00****
197	3AN14E041ABRUIN W LGT 1	WEHLING	0617969007632 152 L	10****
197	34N14E043CCHAPMAN BLDRS	XNIERIM	0401976043996150 L	56*****
197	34N14E044AKING J	HEHLING	0905967003360150 L	25 phytora 20
197	34N14E044BBLJEZERNICH R LOT 17	STINNETT	071798009457688 L	DQ ~~~
197	34N14E045HSDUCIE D	WEHLING	0909974031507171 L	DD*****
197	34N14E048ASPANO OPEN AIR MARKET	WEHLING	0618977061240200 L	CHARARA Cil
197	34N14E04SHFIRTH D	KNIERIM	0706984113223180 L	DD~~ ~~
197	34N14E04_PASLELLA A	WEHLING	0000944 116 L	DO~~~~
197	34N14E05 WHITE J	JAHNS	0000744 116 L	DO****
197	34N14E05 COLEMAN W	WEHLING	0000728 05 2 0000949 157 L	DO*****
197	34N14E05 CANNON J	WEHLING	0000747 137 L	00****
197	34N14E05 LICKFERN W	WEHLING	0000747 121 L	<u>5</u> 0****
197	34N14E05 MOELLER C	WEHLING	0000747 111 L	D0****
197	34N14E05 SHERIDAN T	WEHLING	0000944 111 L	DO****
197	34N14E05 WITHERS R	HOLLEMAN	0000744 111 L	υ υ [][]*****
197	34N14E05 AEBI C	WEHLING	070 6 967002 84 7153 L	00****
197	JAN14E05 REGAN P	HOLLEMAN	0000767006529168 L	38 ^ •••
197	34N14E03	HOLLEMAN	0420971012090120 L)() ^^ ^^
197	34N14E05 DEFESE 6 LOT 42	HOLLEMAN	1101973025717165 L	50,****
197	34N14E05 BUXTEN LOT 22	HOLLEMAN	0321974025452175 L	DO~~~~
197	34N14E05 WOENER S	HOLLEMAN	0621975038168200 L][^ ****
197	34N14E05 LSD CONST	SHARPE	0228974027647150 L	D 0*** *
	17934N14E054BCRUMBAUGH L	SHARPE	1028986127568200 L	30****
197	34N14E055CHELSEL R	WEHLING	0916971014569162 L][*****
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197	34N14E057CSTAREGO C	WEHLING	1107969008552150 L	00++++
197	34N14E058BCRUMBBUGH L	WEHLING	0829970010288181 L][*** **
197	34N14E058BGRIMMETT C	KNIERIM	0823973078627160 L	00****
197	34N14E058BHARTMAN H	WEHLING	010 5979 082959181 L][[~~~~
197	34N14E058GWILSHAR HOMES	WILL DUPAGE CO	1224978082887190 L	00****
197	34N14E06 BOCK A	JAHNS	0000920 114 L	90****
197	34N14E06 RIEBSEN P	JAHNS	0000720 111 L	00****
197	34N14E05 THOMPSON	JAHNS	0000721 115 L	DO****
197	34N14E06 SULIVAN E	WEHLING	0000 721 113 L][[** ** *
197	34N14E08 VOIGT T	HOLLEMAN	0210973620937202 L	D0****
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[97	34N14E071HDACARTE E	HOLLEMAN	0769982103807160 L	00****
197	JAN14E072EMEADWOOD ELE SCHOOL	AERLING		50****
197	T4N14E072HWILSHAR HOMES	KMIERIX	1130977046339127 L	50 ** ***
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197	34N14E075DCASSARA F	WEHLING	1005983109574135 L	00****
97	34N14E07EFIZENBIARK R	VEHLING	0314975034373141 L	10 10 10
197	SANIAEO77ALEIMER W	WEHLING	082194900 80841 52 L	Junton Parton
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.77 .85	JAN14E078GCULL T	WEHLING	0603969007505153 L	D0****
197	34N14E08 CARWIN G	WEHLING	3000948 144 L)]*** *
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197	34N14E08 9ADER L	WEHLING	0000944 123 L]] ^^ ^~^
<u> 1</u> 97	CANIAEOS BUCHMETER H	HOLLEMAN	0000965 163 L	<u> </u>
107	TAN14E08 GAINES D	HOTTEAVA	1212973026602170 L	<u> 1940</u> 440
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197	SANIAEOB BAINES S	HOLLEMAN	340 2974 027790165 L]]*****
197	34NI4EQ8 FALLA D	SHARFE	0524977057 8 17160 L	00****
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197	34N14E0818M AND 8	WEHLING	1126975043003141 L	<u> </u>
197	34N14E082CMURKS J	WEHLING	0210969006783163 L	D0****
197	34N14E084CGAINES R	KNIERIM	1012979088495160 L	DO****
197	34N14E0S5CWOLF V	WEHLING	0525973022632161 L	DO~~~~
197	34N14E085GRANSOM E	WEHLING	1023968006167121 L	00****
197	34N14E086BHACKEL M	SHARPE	1016984115196180 L	D0****
197	34N14E09 LONG D	CASKEY	0000930 115 L	<u> </u>
197	34N14E09 JUNGE H	CASKEY	0000931 133 L	DO****
197	34N14E09 HOWARD L	KRAMER	0000932 137 L	DO****
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197	34N14E09	KRAMER C	0000928 107 L	-
197	34N14E09 ALLORD	KRAMER	0000929 130 L	00****
197	34N14E07 LINCOLNSHIRE COUNTRY CLUB	KRAMER	0000929 134 L	7.744644 EU 7.744644
177	34N14EG9 LINCOLNSHIRE COUNTRY CLUB	KRAMER	0000929 128 L	000000
197	34N14E69 CHRISTOPHER B	WEHLING	0000949 116 L	00****
:97	34N14E07 NEWELL	WEHLING	0000942 99 L	DO****
197	34N14E09 MASHBURN S	SHARPE	0930979090053i10 L	00****
197	34N14E09 KING J	HOLLEMAN	0 82597 4032132162 L	00,000
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197	34N14E093FJUBTICE W	KNIERIM	0330 97 1012019160 E	5000000
197	34N14E098ABAMMANN D	WEHLING	0 8289 68005711203 L	00****
197	34N14E099ENADLER W	WEHLING	1201971015464147 L	00****
197	34N14E10 THRAMES W	BAHLMAN	0500906 115 L	00****
197	34N14E10 EPHBRAVE 5	WEHLING	0207978070850161 L]] ^****
[<i>9</i> 7	S4N14E105ANEALE H	WEHLING	0611968005083152 L	<u> </u>
197	JAN14E104ESAEAKI J	WEHLING	111097201957997 L	3000000
197	34N14E104EMONTGOMERY IMPROVEMENTS	WEHLING	0809968005355205 L	DO****
	1534N14E1079PEREZ C	WEHLING	102 4 985120969135 L	<u> </u>
197	34N14E11 MEIER W	WEHLING	0000945 205 L	D0****
197	34N14E11 TRIEBOLD W	WEHLING	0000784 L	D0****
197	SANIAEII KATEBBEN W	HOLLEXAN	0000499 139 F	<u> </u>
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157	SANIAELL PROSTKO H	HOLLEMAN	0000968 152 L	00****
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197		BIMONOUTIS 5	HOLLEMAN	0630970008203163 L	99****
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197		MEIER M	WENLING	0000982 L	00****
197		PROCKULUK M	HOLLEMAN	:228971014682160 L	7786888 98
197		PETREUST F	HOLLEMAN	0910972019190162 L	00****
197		VANDERWALL H	HOLLEMAN	1125973026391160 L	DO****
197		PILNEY J	HOLLEMAN	0 61697503694216 0 L	[] *** *
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197	34N14E11	COMMONWEALTH EDISON	WEHLING	0000957 202 L	∁⋕⋖⋫⋗⋖⋫
197	34N14E11	COMMONWEALTH EDISON	WEHLING	0000957 300 L	CHeers
197	J4N14E111F	YOUNG G	HOLLEMAN	07159710121651 40 L	00****
197	34N14E111H	WACLAWEK A	HOLLEMAN	000 0968 0058751 6 3 L	D0****
197	34N14E1120	RIPLEY HOME	KNIERIA	11059760538 7814 0 L	DO****
197	34N14E1120	ODERRY T	HOLLEMAN	03 10978071743160 L) [^^ ~~^
177	34N14E116E	TOLLERUD E	WEHLING	011 997 101170 712 1 L	00****
197	34N14E12	MCBRIEN R	WEHLING	000 0947 92 L	<u>ეე*∿</u> ∞∞∞
197		SEINKO E	HOLLEMAN	0000956 1 85 L	90****
197		CONICA P	dOLLEMAN	0000966 1 4 3 L	J0~~~~
197		ZWRONT 6	HOLLEMAN	0000 968 165 L] 0*** *
197		#ALANE B	HOLLEMAN	0000748 145 L	50****
177		EVANS R	STINNETT	9210949004719180 L]]** **
: 77		5007 A	HOLLEMAN	0000969007585164 L	<u>ეე</u> ****
197		KAMIS E	HOLLEMAN	0000767007303154 L	DO****
197		KAMIS J	HOLLEMAN	0000767000773132 E][[^* ***
				1118977069360180 L	50***** aa
197		QUINLAN M	SHARPE		DD*****
197		RIBONI V	SHARPE	0924977065489160 L	
197	34N14E12	SPEGON W	HOLLEMAN	0715969007587160 L	00****
197		TURNROOS 8	HOLLEMAN	0730970010159155 L	00****
197	34N14E12		HOLLEMAN	0816971012928156 L	00****
197	34N14E12		HOLLEMAN	0920971013270158 L	DO****
197	34N14E12		HOLLEMAN	1002972019186160 L	00****
197	34N14E12	GLD TOWN BLDRS(WIRTH)	WILL DUPAGE CO	0626973021922160 L	D0*****
197	34N14E12	RIETWELD P	HOLLEMAN	0903975040237160 L	DO~~~~
197		RIETWELD R	HOLLEMAN	09 1097 5040661160 L	
197	34N14E12		HOLLEMAN	0819975040240175 L	
197		TARALA J	KNIERIM	1019977067967100 L	
197		PEMIGENBUG J	HOLLEMAN	1018977066282160 L	
197	34N14E12	FOBERG B	HOLLEMAN	1220977070243165 L	
197		LUTKUS R	HOLLEMAN	0 605978 074331165 L	
197		RAGGENEEN J	HOLLEMAN	1209978082596160 L	
197	34N14E12		SHARPE	1223977070119180 L	
197		BOND BLDRS	SHARPE	1029977059267160 L	
197		RUTWELD P	HOLLEMAN	09209811013 4 9160 L	
	847 4 34N14E12		SHARPE	0 72698 5119219160 L	
197		MALANE B	HOLLEMAN	0000968 165 L	
197	34N14E12	EVANS R	STINNETT	02109690067191B0 L	
197		500T N	HOLLEMAN	0000989007585164 1]] ^ ^~~~
197	54N14E12	KAMIS E	HOLLEMAN	0000969006793152 L	ቯ፞፞፞፟፝፟፝፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ዾ፟ዹዹዹዹ
197	34N14E12	KAMIS J	HOLLEMAN	00009 6 9006792195 L	<u> </u>
197	34M14E12	QUINLAN M	SHARPE	1118977069360180 L	
197	34N14E12	RIGONI V	SHARPE	0924977053489160 L	
197	J4N14E13	SPEGON W	HOLLEMAN	0715969007587160 L	
197		TURNROOS 3	HOLLEMAN	0730970010159155 L	
197	J4N14E12	SLAGER 5	HOLLEMAN	0816971012928156 L	
197	34N14E12	ALGIA E	HOLLEMAN	0920971013270158 L	
197		MARSIGLIO L	HOLLEMAN	1002972019186160 L	
			**************************************	1001/17/1/10016A F	υū

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1934547899123454789012545478911234547890125454789012745478901274567590127454789012345478901234547890
 197
                                            WEHLING
                                                               1218969008838161 L DD~~~~
        34N14E125BREICHERT R
                                                           1218767008838161 L DD*****
1218767008838161 L DD*****
0110970008916161 L DD*****
0207972014567161 L DD*****
013197214568 161 L DD*****
0110970008916161 L DG*****
0824970009805161 L DO*****
                                            WEHLING
WEHLING
 197
      34N14E1258REICHERT R
 197
      34N14E125CNOMMENSEN H
                                            WEHLING
 197
         34N14E125CBATTASLIA J
                                            WEHLING
  197
         JAN14E125CREINKING G
                                    WEHLING
  197
        34N14E125CNOMMENBEN H
  197
        34N14E125GYEAGLE H
                                            WEHLING
WEHLING
                                                            013197214568 161 L DD****
  197 34N14E125CREINKING G
      34N14E125CPAWALSKI H
                                                           J928971014313151 L
  197
                                                                                     00****
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        34N14E125CYEAGLE M
                                            WEHLING
                                                               0824970009605161 L 00°°°°
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0928971014313181 L D0~~~~

0512973023037181 L D0~~~~

0602971012502181 L D0~~~~
 197
      34N14E125CBATTASLIA J
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        34N14E125DTRAISE T
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                                                               0911970010374212 L 00~~~~
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        J4N14E125DJAJK8ON W
                                            WEHLING
 197
      34N14E12EDCARTA K
                                                               0512973023037161 L DD*****
                                            WEHLING
                                              WEHLING 9802971012502161 L D6****
        34N14E125DTRAISE T
  197
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        TAN14E132SMATGKAR T
        ANIEPIM
        1102974053943200 L
        55*****

        SAN14E133DMARCONI T
        WEHLING
        1105970010603228 L
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                    147
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                                                                                                                                                                 RATERIM
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JAN14E133FANDRUSEK J
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        0721970010117170 L 32****
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        197 JAN14E133H80B1E 3
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         0525970008875158 L 00*****
                    197 IAN14E133HJOHNSON S
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          0428972016974178 L 05****
                    197 JANIAEIJACGOLDIE R
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             1004768004990162 L 30****
                                                                                                                                                    #EHLING
HOLLEMAN
FOYLE
#EHLING
KNIER!#
                                       G4N14ElGADTADROWSKI G
G4N14ElG4FBAKKER G
                    197
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         0302971011708142 L D0****
                    197
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         1121969008685191 L D2~~~~
                    197 34N14E134GDILLEMBECK D
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        1023970010592160 L D0*****
| 197 | TANIAEIS MITLEON | MEHLING | 1009971015719183 L | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 19
                    1107971015304180 L 90~~~~
                                                                                                                                                                   WEHLING
WEHLING
HOLLEMAN
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SHARPE
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BAHLMAN
WEHLING
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       0100959 190 L D3*****
0000967 185 L D3*****
0100959 190 L 32****
                      1970053834N14E17 KELLEY J
                      JANIAE17 /ELLEY J
                      197
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          1027973026257175 L 00~~~~
                   197 34N14E171ECLARK A SHARPE 1027973026257175 L D0~~~~
197 34N14E174CPHEBUS W WEHLING 1206971015597181 L D0~~~~
197 34N14E174EHAHN K HOLLEMAN 1020971012583166 L D0~~~~
197 34N14E1895CANLAN E WEHLING 0127981098030200 L D0~~~~
197 34N14E18 WACKE 3 BAHLMAN 0600904 72 L D0~~~~
1972707034N14E189EDEER CREEK BOLF COURSE WEHLING 0828986126156180 L D0~~~~
197 34N14E188EDEER CREEK BOLF COURSE WEHLING 0515987131630400 L D0~~~~
197 34N14E20 SENNHOLTI H WEHLING 0000949 210 L D0~~~~
197 34N14E20 PRALLE W WEHLING 0000949 139 L D0~~~~
197 34N14E20 FROZEN FOOD LOCKER PLANT WEITING 0000947 44 L DM~~~~
197 34N14E20 FROZEN FOOD LOCKER PLANT WEITING 0000947 44 L DM~~~~
197 34N14E203GSEAWAY PROADCASTING HOLLEMAN 0110972015636200 L D0~~~~~
197 34N14E203GSEAWAY PROADCASTING HOLLEMAN 0110972015636200 L D0~~~~~
197 34N14E204EBALMORAL ELE SCHOOL WEHLING 0000960 202 LC SC~~~~~
                      197 34N14E171ECLARK A
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. 7 7]-%14E18	lmēlāšū	MILWAUKEE :	7 743 <u>1</u>	HILLER		3700945	350 L	5435555 23
197	J4N14E28	t.INCOLN	FIELDS RACE	TRACK	DATER		9000944	:7771 -	73444 4 44
. 47	TANIAEZE	.imboln	PIELDE PACE	: TRHOK	JATER		1000927	1730i	79 566 666
19779	20034N14E28	5406HT04	REAL ESTAT	Ē	aEnliss		072478713	I3572156 L	7.7 4.44.4 7.4
19729	79974414523	RAU S HTE:	HAIMES M	:	AEMLING		11099871	33 59 3150 L	300000
107	74%34E13	LINCOLN	FIELDS RACE	ETRACT	CATES		0000927	17 57 LC	0944444 -:
.9727	30154N14EZ82	IBPARKER /	<u>1</u>		*EHLING		09239871	JJ574140 .	5.564444 23
:97	34N14E283	MAFAIELAND	ORP ECL	5 55	WEHLING		031194900	06203450 LCI	CHANAAA Ch
197	J4N14E284	ADBALMGRA	. WOODS SELE	F	WEHLING		07229831	08:10330 L	2.8****
197	34%148184	OSALMORAL	. WGODS 30LA	7	WEHLING		08089831	08396126 L	CH****
197	J4N14E288	BGBALMORE	JOCKEY CLU	B	LAYNE WEST	ERN	0000948	=	CHONNON.

INSTRUCTIONS TO DRILLERS

III. Dc. Public Health Yellow Cc. J - Well Contractor Blue Copy - Well Owner White Co

FILL IN ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION R STRED AND MAIL ORIGINAL TO STATE DE-PARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, ROOM 616, STATE OFFICE BUILDING, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, 62706. DO NOT IDETACH GEOLOGICAL/WATER SURVEYS SECTION. BE SURE TO PROVIDE PROPER WELL LOCATION.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEAL'TH WELL CONSTRUCTION REPORT

- Type of Well
- in. Depth 152 ft. No Hole Dicm. 5 Buried Slcb: Bored _____. Curb material Dug__ ä
 - in. Depth. Drive Pipe Diam. Driven_ Drilled_ Ď,

In Bock

Finished in Drift. Gravel Packed_ Tubular_ ບ່ ö

	TO (Ft.)		
	FROM (Ft.)		
	(KIND)		
Grout:		 	

Distance to Nearest: તં

Sewer (non Cast iron) Seepage Tile Field Sewer (Cast iron) Barnyard_ i. Li Leaching Pit Septic Tank Cess Pool Building_ Privy ___

- Is water from this well to be used for human consumption? Manure Pile_
 - June Date well completed No Yes Z;
- % N Туре... Depth of setting_ Yes Permanent Pump Installed? cpm. Manufacturer_ Capacity_ പ്
- Yes Well Top Sealed? ဖ်
- % N Š Yes Yes Pitless Adaptor Installed? Well Disinfected? œ. 7.
- S Yes_ Water Sample Submitted?

REMARKS:

GEOLOGICAL WATER SURVEYS WATER WELL RECORD

License No. 22-56 Well No. Drive, Crete. これらいつじにいい Nonling Froperty owner_ Address 1120 Driller E.

County_ Twp. ≥ Sec. Formation to Screen: Diam._ Water from at depth_ 14.

Casing and Liner Pipe ft. Slot. Length: __ SH SH 5.

Rng. = Elev. SHOW LOCATION IN SECTION PLAT From (Ft.) | To (Ft.) な 0 Galv. scamless Kind and Weight Diam. (in.)

Size Hole below casing: $\frac{1-7/8}{}$ 16.

10 ft. when pumping at Static level 1:0 ft. below casing top which is. above ground level. Pumping level_ hours. gpm for 3

18. FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH	THICKNESS DEPTH OF BOTTOM	DEPTH OF BOTTOM
Flack dirt	r-I	H
Clay	38	7;0
Middy Send	10	<u>ک</u> رہ
Sand	25	75
0 <u>1.e</u> y	15	06
Line	.62	152
(CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY)		

DATE June 16, 1968 Tehling. . U SIGNED E.

f. of Publ

TF AND MAIL ORIGINAL TO STATE DE- '4'
T. OFFICE BUILDING, SPRINGFIELD,
WATER SURVEYS SECTION. BE SURE TO

מושחשונים או היוסוי המיוידייי

PACL IN ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION REQU PARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, ROOM 616, ILLINOIS, 62706. DO NOT DETACH GEOLOGICA PROVIDE PROPER WELL LOCATION.

HEALTH	
PUBLIC .	֡֜֝֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜
OF	
ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH	
ILLINOIS E	

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5	ET.		
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ייים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים	WELL CONSTRUCTION REPORT		
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ון נו	님		
3	WE	:	e
			ĕ
1		ı	. Type of Well
		,	

Depth 202ft.	No.	in. Depthft.	In Rock X		
_	Buried Slab: Yes	Drive Pipe Diamin.	Finished in Drift	Gravel Packed	
a. Dug Bored	Curb material	b. Driven . Driv	c. Drilled x. Fin	Tubular Gra	d. Grout:
Ą		Ġ,	Ü		ઌ૽

Distance to Nearest: Building Ft. Seepage Tile Field		(A.174)	-/:- HOW -	((
to Negrest:	L.			
to Nearest: Ft.				
to Negrest: Ft.	<u> </u>			
Cess Pool Sewer (non Cast iron). Sewer (Cast iron)	istance to Neare ullding ess Pool	표	Seepage Tile Fie Sewer (non Cast Sewer (Cast iron)	ld iron)

	Ft. Seepage Tile Field	Sewer (non Cast iron)	Sewer (Cast iron)	Barnyard	Manure Pile	used for human consumption?
• Distance to incure si:	Building Ft.	Cess Pool	Privy	Septic Tank	Leaching Pit	3. Is water from this well to be used for human consumption?
ı						(7)

		No		Į
· .	0-7-0	Yes	Type	epth of setting
Yes No	Date well completed	Permanent Pump Installed? Yes.	Manufacturer	Capacity apm. Depth of setting

S No	No
.	X
or Installed?	Yes
Adoptor Ins	sinfected?
Pitless /	Well Dis
	~i

Well Top Sealed? Yes.

	Z
	X.
	Submitted?
	9. Woter Somple Submitted?
;	σ

REMARKS:

GEOLOGICAL WATER SURVEYS WATER WELL RECORD

		•		-		5
Year 1965 io. 1	92-56 Will	Q		LOCATION IN	SECTION PLAT	SW SENWS
twell No.	License No. 92-56 3. County Will	Sec. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		To (Ft.)	94	
vo. 5355 provemen Crete,	License No	Sec. Twp.	Elev.	From (Ft.) To (Ft.)	0	
10. Dept. Mines and Minerals permit No. 5355 Ye. 11. Property owner Montgomery ImprovementWell No. Address Montgomery Drive, Crete, Illinois	Driller E. C. Wehling Water from Formation	at depth to ft. Screen: Diam. in. Length: ft. Slot	SW SE 11W 15. Casing and Liner Pipe	Kind and Weight	Galv. Seamless	
10. Dept. 11. Proper	Driller E. 12. Water from	at depth14. Screen: Diam.	15. Casin	Diam. (in.)	9	
		· 5 / 30, - 3	100,0		n in	ap 0

above ground level. Pumping level 39 ft. when pumping at 60 .ft. below casing top which is. Size Hole below casing: 5-7/8Static level 39 <u>1</u>6

hours

gpm for _

18. FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH	THICKNESS	DEPTH OF BOTTOM
Clay	35	35
Sand	35	02
Clay	31	16
Lime	וונו	205
(CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY)		

SIGNED E. C. Wehling, President DATE August 19, 1968

Yellow Copy - Well Contractor Blue Copy - Well Owner . c Health White Copy— III. Dept. of P.

FILL IN ALL PERTINENT INFCRMATION REQUES. , AND MAIL ORIGINAL TO STATE DE-PARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, ROOM 616, STATE OFFICE BUILDING, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, 62705. DO NOT DETACH GEOLOGICAL/WATER SURVEYS SECTION. BE SURE TO PROVIDE PROPER WELL LOCATION.

TOF PUBLIC HEALTH	N REPORT
OF	TIO
DEPARTMENT	CONSTRUCTION
DEF	WELL
LINOIS	WE

Į.	Hole Diam. 5 in. Depth 97 ft. Buried Slab: Yes. 'ipe Diam. in. Depth ft. ed in Drift In Rock x.	TO (Ft.)
WELL CONSTRUCTION REPORT	Hole Diam. 5 in. Buried Slab: Yes. ipe Diam. in. d in Drift	FROM (Ft.)
L CONSTRUC	ored Drive F	(KIND)
WEL	a. Dug Be Curb material b. Driven c. Drilled X Tubular	;

Ft. Seepage Tile Field Sewer (non Cast iron) Sewer (Cast iron) Barnyard
2. Distance to Nearest: Building Ft. Cess Pool Privy Septic Tank

	çg		
	consumptio	•	1972
Manure Pile_	3. Is water from this well to be used for human consumption?		Mov. 10, 1972
۲ 	ll to be use		
Pit	rom this we	No.	Date well completed
Leaching Pit	Is water fa	Yes	Date well
	e;		4

	e	#	
No	Submersibl	91	
×	Type	setting	No
? Yes_	Şţ	Depth of setting	×
nstalled	Jacket	_gpm.	Yes
Permanent Pump Installed? Yes_	Manufacturer Red	Capacity	5. Well Top Sealed? Yes_
'n			6

Š Yes Pitless Adaptor Installed? Yes 8. Well Disinfected?

Yes_ 9. Water Sample Submitted?

REMARKS:

GEOLOGICAL AND WATER SURVEYS WELL RECORD

	92-55		111		٠					WOHS NI WOLLAND	SECTION PLAT	1/5 S & S E	NW/C SWNESW
Well No.	e No.	-18-72	oty	ייי טר	- 1	31.8	11E			To (Ft.)	85		
	Includens	Date 3-18-72	13. County Will	; (Sec.	Twp.	Rae.	Elev.		From (Ft.) To (Ft.)	0		
ty owner James Sacalci	liforits.	Permit No. 19579		Formation	at depth toft.	: Diamin.	i: ft. Slot	175'S 25'E NV SW NE SW	15. Casing and Liner Pipe	Kind and Weight	galv. weamless		
10. Property owner_	Addres Driller	11. Permit	12. Water from	•	at dept	14. Screen: Diam.	Length:	175'S 2	15. Casing	Diam. (In.)	૪		

ft. below casing top which is.

1. Pumping level 18 ft. when pumping at. above ground level. Pumping level. Size Hole below casing: $\frac{1-7/8}{1}$ Static level $\frac{18}{18}$ ft. below cas 17. 16.

3 hours. gpm for _

٥	FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH	THICKNESS	DEPTH OF
إإ		BOTTOM	воттом
- }	Clay	10	10
	Sand	70	50
- 1	Sand के gravel	17	19
	Lime	30	26

(CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY)

11-21-72 - DATE. Wehling Well Works, inc. SIGNED _

INSTRUCTIONS TO DRILLERS

White Copy—
III, Dept of Pu. , Health
Yellow Copy — Well Contractor
Blue Copy — Well Owner

JEFFERSON, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, 62761. DO NOT DETACH GEOLOGICAL/WATER SURY EYS SECTION. BE SURE TO PROVIDE PROPER WELL LOCATION. FILL IN ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION RECOFF. DAND MAIL ORIGINAL TO STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, CONSUMER HEALTH PROTECTION, 535 WEST

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CONSTRUCTION REPORT
WELL

Hole Diam, 5 in. Depth 161 ft. Buried Slab: Yes No lipe Diam. in. Depth ft. ed in Drift in Rock X.	TO (Ft.)	•	
Hole Diam, 5 in. Buried Slab: Yes_ Drive Pipe Diam. in. Finished in Drift. in. Gravel Packed	PROM (Pt.)		
red Drive F. Finish	(KIND)		
off X	e. Grout:		

	Seepage Tile Field 75	Sewer (non Cast iron)	Sewer (Cast iron)	Banyard	Manure Pile
2. Distance to Newest:	Building 10 Ft.	Cess Pool	Privy	Septic Tank 50	Leaching Pit

Type Location	of Setting Ft.	No Type	Yes No	Model Number
Manufacturer	Capacitygpm. Depth of Setting_	5. Well Top Sealed? Yes X No Type	7. Pitless Adapter Installed? Yes.	Manufacturer

		Yes
How attached to casing?	Well Disinfected? Yes X No.	Pump and Equipment Disinfected?
	ထဲ	တ်

es No			
٠ ١	Type		
3. rump and Equipment Districted? TesNo	10. Pressure Tank Sizegal. Type	Location	
rump and	Pressure	Location	
ń	2		

GEOLOGICAL AND WATER SURVEYS WELL RECORD

									_ /	$^{4}\mathcal{N}$	m.
	102-2	/78	11		×			NOHS NO MANAGEMENT	SECTION PLAT	かよう はない	Luching E
Well No.]	1/19	13. County W111	10		318	Batate	To (Ft.)	66		
		Date -	_ 13. Com	Sec.	Twp.	Rge .	olnshire	From (Ft.) To (Ft.)	1+		
10. Property owner John Ephgraye. 1206 Glouchester,	W. E. Wehling	No. 70850		Formation to to ft.	: Diamin.	Length: Rge	15. Casing and Liner Pipe of Lincolnshire Estates	Kind and Weight	galv. seamless		
10. Property Address	Driller W.		12. Water from	at depth.	14. Screen: Diam.	Length	15. Casing	Dism. (in.)	8		

Luchnoling E	And, sere	ft	pumping at _20	
	16. Size Hole below casing: 447/8 in.	17. Static level 13 ft. below casing top which is	above ground level. Pumping level 43 ft. when pumping at 20	on for 3 hours

18. FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH	THICKNESS	DEPTH OF BOTTOM
Clay	15	15
Sand	35	20
Clay	5	55
Muddy Sand	30 25	80
Слат	15	95
Lime	99	191

11. Water Sample Submitted? Yes_ REMARKS:

. DATE. (CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY) Wehling Well Works, Inc. SIGNED 🖟

1DPH 4.065 1/74 - K'

Patte Copy -lit. Dept. of Public Health

FILE IN ALL PERTINENT INF. JATION REQUESTED AND MAIL OCACHIAL TO STATE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, CONSUMER HEALTH PROTECTION, 535 WEST JEFFERSON, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, 62761. DO NOT DETACH GEOLOGICAL/WATER SURVEYS SECTION. BE SURE TO PROVIDE PROPER WELL LOCATION.	GEOLOGICAL AND WATER SURVEYS WELL RECORD	10. Property owner Charles Perez Well No.	All Works	12. Water from 13. County Will	Formation ft.	14. Screen: Diam. in. Rge. 14E.	500'N 1515 & Elev. Elev. Elev. Elev. Elev. Elev.	Diem. (in.) Kind and Weight From (Ft.) To (Ft.)	5" Galv. steel +1 93 SECTION PLAT	W (4) 25 7 73	way or store	16. Size Hole below casing: 4-7/8 in.	17. Static levelft. below casing top which isft.	above ground level. Pumping level ft. when pumping at	gpm for hours.		18. FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH THICKNESS DEPTH OF
Tellow Coop - Well Contractor DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, CONSUMER HEALTH FROTECT Blue Copy - Well Owner SURVEYS SECTION. BE SURE TO PROVIDE PROPER WELL LOCATION.	ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH WELL CONSTRUCTION REPORT	1. Type of Well	a. Dug Bored Hole Dlam. 5 in. Depth 135 ft.	. Drive Pipe Diam. In. Depl	c. Drilled X. Finished in Drift In Rock X. Tubular Gravel Packed	d. Grout: (KIND) FROM (Pt.) TO (Pt.)	5		2. Distance to Newest:	Building 10+ Ft. Seepage Tile Field 75+	Cess Pool Sewer (non Cast iron)		Septic Tank 50 + Barnyard	Leaching Pit Manure Pile	3. Well furnishes water for human consumption? Yes No	4. Date well completed October 24, 1985	5. Permonent Pump Installed? Yes y Date Oct 25 No

ESS DEPTHOP BOTTOM 15 8 ing at___ Ħ Gravel with clay Clay & Gravel Brown Clay **Gray Clay** Lime

Pitless Adapter Installed? Yes X No Manufacturer Baker Snappy

inserted

Well Disinfected? Yes_X_No__

8 6 0

How attached to casing?__

No___Type__

Pressure Tank Size_82_gal. Type_Captive_air Pump and Equipment Disinfected? Yes No.

11. Water Sample Submitted? Yes.

Location in house

Manufacturer_Red_JacketType_Sub_ Location in well

Capacity___10_9pm. Depth of Setting__80_

Well Top Sealed? Yes___

. . .

(CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY)

SIGNED __

244 DATE Oct. 29, 1985

IDPH 4.065 1/74 - KNB-1

Will County Health Dept Yellow Copy: Well Contractor k Copies:

Well Construction Report

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DAYS
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VITHIN
COMPLETED
BE
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FORH
THIS

Your application must be submitted to the appropriate office depending on which township well is to be located. See listing below.

Will County Health Dept. Environmental Health 501 Ella Avenue Joliet, IL 60433 (815) 727-8840	Will County Health Dept. Environmental Health 342 N. Independence Romeoville, IL 60441 (815) 886-1550 (312) 739-7971	Will County Health Dept Environmental Health 800 University Park University Park, IL 604 (815) 727-8803 (312) 534-0800
Tomships	Townships	Townships
Channahon New Lenox		Crete
Custer Reed	OuPage	Frankfort
Florence Troy	Homer	Ceptag Carden
Jackson Wesley	Lockport	Monee
*	Plainfield	Peatone
Manhattan Wilton	Wheatland	Washington

.	Course No 100 001773	11. Property Owner NI UHK INCHICANCEK [Well No. 12. Permit No. 197-90-00-9 E. Date Issued 1-16-90. 13. A. Tax # 15-03-301-006			Show location	in section plat	To Ligal	Lat # 10	Grunbuar
ELL RECO	icense M	CIVELL Ite Issue	18. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5.		#	g V		·	
R SURVEYS W	NE NOUAL	Date Issued	\$ F &	at depth	to	From (ft) 10 (ft)			
GEOLOGICAL AND WATER SURVEYS WELL RECORD	10. Well Site Address 10 GEENE	Property Owner MUHK Dr Permit No. 47-90-00- A. Tax # 15-03-301-	B. Location: 1972990		r Pipe	Voight	कर्में में र १९१5 इ.स.चे में में के		
95010	ite Addre	ty One.	cation:		s and Line	Kind and	e705		
	19. Driller FLANK S	11. Proper 12. Permit 13. A. Ta	я. Л	14. Water from	15. Casing and Liner Pipe	Diam. (in) Kind and Weight			
	ownship the	Health Ly Perk IL 60466	0800	fort Barden	• •	ngton 11			،

16. Screen: Diam. in, Length in, Slot Size 17. Size hole below casing thin. 18. Ground Elev. ft 19. Static level ft below casing top which is ground level. Pumping level 25 ft, pumping gpm for the hole for the hole for the hole for the follow the follow for the follow for the follow for the follow for follow for follow for follow	ize 4 Elev. 4 Spm for Depth of Top	d Elev. ft ms]. is ft. above ng gpm for thours. Depth of Depth of Top Bottom	<u></u>
lemetine	2 62	3/	

ab-81-h

Date

Permanent pump igstalled?

Manufacturer

3. Date well drilled

gpm. Depth of setting.

Pitless adapter installed

Manufacturer

Well top sealed? Yes X

ر. و ن

Capacity _

Location

Type

×.

2. Well furnishes water for human consumption?

10 (Ft.) In Rock

FROM (Ft.)

Finished in Drift

Depth

Depth___ft

Hole Diam. fn. Drive Pipe Diam.

Yes

Buried Slab:

b. Oriven_

c. Drilled_

d. Grout:

1. Type of Well

A. Bored

Continue on separate sheet if necessary.

7. Well disinfected? Yes X No

8. Pump and equipment disinfected Yes X

How attached to casing?_

1-30-90,

White Copy — lic Health lil. Dept. o lic Health Yellow Copy — ..ell Contractor Blue Copy - Well Owner

FILL IN ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION REQU' TED AND MAIL ORIGINAL TO STATE DE-PARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, ROOM 616, ATE OFFICE BUILDING, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, 62706. DO NOT DETACH GEOLOGICAL/WATER SURVEYS SECTION. BE SURE TO PROVIDE PROPER WELL LOCATION.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH WELL CONSTRUCTION REPORT

1. Type of Well

Depth 130_ft.	No
Hole Diam. 5 in.	Buried Slab: Yes
a. Dug Bored	Curb material

In Rock x in. Depth_ Drive Pipe Diam. Finished in Drift × Drilled_ Driven_ Ġ. ن

Gravel Packed_ Tubular_

Grout:

÷

(KIND)	FROM (Ft.)	TO (Ft.)

2. Distance to Nearest:

Ft. Seepage Tile Field	Sewer (non Cast iron)	Sewer (Cast iron)	Barnyard	Manure Pile
Building Ft.	Cess Pool	Privy	Septic Tank	Leaching Pit

Is water from this well to be used for human consumption? *د*.

gpm for 3

Date well completed å Yes x 4

NoN Jan. 17, 1969 Depth of setting_ Type Yes Permanent Pump Installed? gpm. Manufacturer Capacity__ ĸ,

Yes Well Top Sealed?

Š S Yes Pitless Adaptor Installed? Well Disinfected? Yes_ 8 7. 8

Š Yes_ 9. Water Sample Submitted?

REMARKS

	GEOLO	GICAL	WATER	SURVE	YS	WATER	WELL	GEOLOGICAL WATER SURVEYS WATER WELL RECORD	
10.	Dept. 1	Mines an	10. Dept. Mines and Minerals permit No.	permit N	0	6660	- 1	Year 1968	,
11	Proper	ty owner	Property owner live G. Cleland	Cleland	-		Well No.1		,
	Addres	11/1/2 si	Address 14743 Homan Ave., Midlothian, Illinois	Ave	D E	lothia	111.	inois	,
	Driller	C.	Driller E. C. Vehling		_	icense	License No. 92-55	55	
12.	Water from	from			13.	County	13. County VE31	· -	
			Formation		1		//7		,
	at dept	at depthto	to fr			Sec.	1101/2	<u></u>	
14.	Screen	14. Screen: Diam.	in.			Twp.	311		,
	Length:	:	ft. Slot		1	Rng.	111त		_
	10015	& 280	100'S & 280'E IN NA NW NE	NW NE		Elev.			
 	Casing	15. Casing and Liner Pipe	ner Pipe						_
ă	Diem. (in.)	X	Kind and Weight	tht	Fron	From (Ft.) To (Ft.)	(Ft.)	SHOW	
L	5	Galv.	Galv. seamless	50	0	94		SECTION PLAT	μ
							Ì	3,08C 5,001	14
							8	2 NEV 28	3
. 16	Size H	ole belo	16. Size Hole below casing: 1-7/8 in.	17/3	in.			NW NE	
17.	Static	level 25	17. Static level 28 ft. below casing top which is	ow casin	ig to	which	is l	#	نہ
	above	ground l	evel. Pum	ping leve	7	3 ft. w	hen pum	above ground level. Pumping level 28 ft. when pumping at 13	,

18. FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH	THICKNESS DEPTH OF BOTTOM	DEPTH OF BOTTOM
Clay	. :	29
Sand	6	33
Gravel	3	17
Line	89	130
(CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY)		

DATE__ish_31,

SIGNED - Wahling Pres

INSTRUCTIONS TO DRILLERS

White Croy —
III, Deul, of Public Health
Yellow Copy — Well Contractor
Blue Copy — Well Owner

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, CONSUMER HEALTH PROTECTION, 535 WEST JEFFERSON, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, 62761. DO NOT DETACH GEOLOGICAL/WATER FILL IN ALL PERTIMENT INF. MATION REQUESTED AND MAIL ORIGINAL TO STATE SURVEYS SECTION. BE SURE TO PROVIDE PROPER WELL LOCATION. GEOLOGICAL AND WATER SURVEYS WELL RECORD

HEALTH	T
PUBLIC	I REPORT
OF	(DIT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH	CONSTRUCTION
DE	WELL
ILLINOIS	[*

1. Type of Well

	a. Dug Bored		. Hole Diam. 5" in. Depth 160 ft.	Depth 160 ft.	
	Curb material		Buried Slab: Yes	No	11.
	b. Driven	. Drive Pipe Diam.	Ì	in. Depth ft.	12.
	c. Drilled	X Finished in Drift.		. In Rock X.	
	Tubular_	. Gravel Packed	cked		2
	d. Grout:				
		(KIND)	FROM (F1.)	TO (FL.)	QO'N E2C
		,			37
					.c.
					Dien
_					
:	Building	ŭ	Seenage Tile Field	15+	
	Cess Pool	:	Sewer (non Cast fron)		
	Privv		Sewer (Cast iron)		16. 8
	Septic Tank	50+	Bornyord		17.
	Leaching Pit_		Manure Pile		
~	Well furnishes	Well furnishes water for human consumption? Yesx No.	consumption? Yes	No X	•
_i	Date well com	Date well completed Jan 2, 1986	1986		
٠,٠	Permanent Pu	Permanent Pump Installed? Yes X Date 1-3-86	3 x Date 1-3-	% No	<u>.</u>
	Manufacturer_	Manufacturer existing Type sub. Location in well	e_subLocation	n in well	C13
	Capacity	Capacity gpm. Depth of Setting 126!	Setting 126'	. T.	

Suf SE NW 3,085 N,06 LOCATION IN DEPTH OF BOTTOM 160 102 1117 125 132 SHOW 1986 ft. when pumping at THICKNESS ω 28 5 Sec. 14.6e Well No. Yuma City, Calif License No. From (Ft.) To (Ft.) 13. County Wil 125 Date Dec. Rge. 13E ft. below casing top which is. Elev. Twp. (CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY) 7 Ë bove ground level. Pumping level ___ 10. Property owner Allen Hamilton Address 800 Clark Ave., Yume FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH 4-78 W. E. WEhling Kind and Weight ize Hole below casing: Pormetion Galvanized Sasing and Liner Pipe ft. Slot hours. Dermit No. 121906 9 "E SWC SE NW creen: Diam. Clay & Gravel Clay & Grave tatic level_ ater from_ Sticky clay Brown lime t depth_ ergth: pm for Gray lime Jriller _ 3 28697

Model Number Snappy

inserted

_ No___ _Type_

Pitless Adapter Installed?

Well Top Sealed? Yes__

9. %

No

-existing

¥ %

Yes

Water Sample Submitted?

REMARKS:

-Location _

Pump and Equipment Disinfected? Yes __ No_

Well Disinfected? Yes No

கு வ <u>.</u>

How attached to casing?_

Manufacturer Baker

Pressure Tank Size____gal. Type___

IDPH 4.065 1/74 - KNB-1

444 DATE 1-10-86

SIGNED APLACE

	of Public Health	Th Contractor	mer	
Conies	of Publ	TY WET CO	× Va11 0	
White	III. it	Maj A Con	olden cops	
ĮΞ		ST.	当人	

Well Construction Report

APR 0 3 1989 HIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED WITHIN 30 DAYS DIVISION OF THE ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTHUISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OF WELL COMPLETION AND SENT TO SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62761

1. Type of Well a. Bored Buried Slab:	Hole I		Depthft
b. Driven	å	Drive Pipe Diamin.	Depth
c. Drilled_X		Finished in Drift	In Roci
	(QNIX)	FROM (Ft.)	10 (Ft.
d. Grout:			

10 (Ft.) In Rock

 ı
2
Yes X
2. Well furnishes water for human consumption?
¥e,
~; .

Type Sub 4. Permanent pump installed? Yes X Date 3-17-89 Capacity 12 gpm. Depth of setting 2-14-87 Location_________ 3. Date well drilled_ Manufacturer_

How attached to casing? MARCHICA Pitless adapter installed? Yes X Manufacturer Martinso M 5. Well top sealed? Yes X

7. Well disinfected? Yes X No 8. Pump and equipment disinfected Yes X No ...

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This State Agency is requesting disclosure of information information is mandatory. This form has been approved by that is necessary to accomplish the statutory purpose as outlined under Public Act 85-0863. Disclosiure of this the Forms Management Center.

PRESS FIRMLY WITH BLACK PEN OR TYPE Do Not Use Felt Pen

GEOLOGICAL AND WATER SURVEYS WELL RECORD

9. Driller Frank Sharpe License No.10200173	10. Well Site Address RRI-Box 142 MOWJEE IZ 60449	. o.	Date Issued 1-27-89	1110	74				Show location	in section plat	New New Ser	
icense No	DUCE.	Vell V	Date Issue	County Lill	Sec. 14:44	Tup. 24 N Rge. 13E		158 ft	10 100 TE	To (ft)	138	
COC	142 M	RZYNSK		•	U ,	 12		at depth_	10	From (ft) To (ft)	Q	
ank Sha	SS RR1-BOX	11. Property Owner MARIAN MARZYNSKI Well No.	12. Permit No. 009033					14. Water from IIIM STONE at depth 138 ft	r Pipe	Weight	SOR 21 PVC	
Fr.	Site Addre	rty Owner_	No. D	:uo				from	g and Line	Kind and		
9. Drill	10. Well !	11. Proper	12. Permi∜	13. Location:			ζ.	14. Water	io. Casing and Liner Pipe	Diam.(in) Kind and Weight	5.	
										٠.		

17. Size hole below casing 434n. 18. Ground Elev. in, Slot Size 16. Screen: Diam.___in, Length_

ft. above ft. pumping gpm for 19. Static level ___ft below casing top which is __ ground level. Pumping level

20. Earth Materials Passed Through	Depth of	Depth of Depth of	
	Тор	Bottom	
Clau	C	00)	
Sand	06 00	90	
Clay	90	138	
limestone	139	/ 0 0/2	
	3		k
	_	_	

Continue on separate sheet if necessary.

Date 3-29-89

INST PUCTIONS TO DRILLERS

White Copy —
III. Dept. of Public Health
Yellow Copy — Well Contractor
Blue Copy — Well Owner

FILL IN ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION REQUESTED AND MAIL ORIGINAL TO STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, 535 WEST JEFFERSON, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, 62701. DO NOT DETACH GEOLOGICAL/WATER SURVEYS SECTION. BE SURE TO PROVIDE PROPER WELL LOCATION.

GEOLOGICAL AND WATER SURVEYS WELL RECORD

'3/" ft.	Acres 63.04	gamer Jan	
gpm. Depth of setting 27'3/"	No	7. Pilless Adaptor Installed? Yes X 14 No yourse Jane	No X
gpm.	Yes	talled	Yes
Capacity	Well Top Sealed?	Pitless Adoptor Inst	8. Well Disinfected? Yes
	ö	7.	œ

6,73

TypeXLLC

Yes_

1

Permanent Pump Installed? Manufacturer (L.P. D.C.)

Ņ

....

g Water Sample Submitted? 6

REMARKS:

IDPH 4.065

10-72 KNB-1

S.2 gal. hell-x-Jul pursun tank

DEG DE NU SHOW LOCATION IN SECTION PLAT WOO'S 3004 坮 A 30 DEPTH OF BOTTOM 4 4 렭 Tilinois License No. 102-2 _ft. when pumping 6-11-75 THICKNESS W111 d þ H g Well No. Sec. 15,3h Address Box 11A E. Exchange St., Crete. To (Ft.) Twp. 3hil Rge. JLE 13. County_ 7 Static level 10 ft. below casing top which is Elev. Date___ From (Ft.) O ï. above ground level. Pumping level FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH Driller Webling Well Works Property owner Glen Dillon NE Kind and Weight 400'S 30'N NE NE NACasing and Liner Pipe galy seamless ï. Formation Size Hole below casing: 381115 ft. Slot ة ا hours Screen: Diam. sand Permit No. __ gpm for __3 Water from Length: at depth. middy clagg Diem. (in.) lime sand V 14. 10. 15. 12. 16. اع t

(CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY)

Wehling Well Works, Inc. DATE Wander & Wething But SIGNED __

7-31-75

Yallow Copy - Well Co... Actor Blue Copy - Well Owner White Copy -

INSTRUCTIONS TO DRILLERS

FILL IN ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION REQUESTF (ND MAIL ORIGINAL TO STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, CONSUMER 1. ALTH PROTECTION, 535 WEST JEFFERSON, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, 62761. DO NOT DETACH GEOLOGICAL/WATER SURVEYS SECTION. BE SURE TO PROVIDE PROPER WELL LOCATION.

ILLINGIS DEPARTMENT OF DIREIT HEALTH

T T	in: Depth ft.	
TION REPORT	> [2]	
MELL CONSTRUCTION REPORT	Drive Crave Grave Crave Crave	
MEL!	a. Dug Bored. Curb material b. Driven c. Drilled X Tubular	

	Ft. Seepage Tile Field_	Sewer (non Cast iron)	Sewer (Cast iron)	Barnyard	::
2. Distance to Nearest:	Building 30 F	Cess Pool	Privy	Septic Tank +50	

	Z 	
	Yes_X	
	Υe	
ile_	ion?	
е Б	du	9
Manure Pile	กรบ	1.8
Σ	ο΄ Ε	7
i	Juni	`
	for }	
	ıter	ted
-	S WG	ngle
Pit	she	COL
hing	furni	well
Leaching Pi	Well furnishes water for human cansumption?	Date well completed
	=	Ц.

ment Purp Installed? Yes X Date 5-4 No	acturer Let Swell Type And Location Will	ity 12 gp . Depth of Setting 60 Ft.	Well Top Segled? Yes X No Type
Permonent Pur	Manufacturer	Capacity	Well Top Se
-			ف

- Well Disinfected? Yes___ கு வ
- Well Disinfected: Yes X N Pump and Equipment Disinfected? Yes X N 12_gal. Type_ Pressure Tank Size Location _____ 20.
 - No K 11. Water Sample Subhitted? Yes_ REMARKS:

County # 8367

GEOLOGICAL AND WATER SURVEYS WELL RECORD

t-city, IL	102-177 785	Will	W				X	MOH8	BECTION PLAT	1000 NOT/	Supe St
Well No	1, No. 1	aty Wi	1548	N T	141	1		To (Ft.)	89		
ght Ave., C	License No. 102-	13. County	Sec.	Twp.	Rge.	Elev.		From (Ft.) To (Ft.)	0		
10. Property owner Joseph Wright Well No. 1266 Mackinaw Ave., Calumet City, IL	Driller Frank Sharpe Permit No. 117494	Water from limestone	at depth less to 160 ft.	: Diam. in.	: ft. Slot	:	15. Casing and Liner Pipe	Kind and Welght	30R 21		
10. Property or Address	Driller 11 Permit		at dept	14. Screen: Diam.	Length:_		15. Casing	Diem. (in.)	λ		

16. Size Hole below casing:

#	- }	
	ft. when pumping at	
- }	F	
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ft. below casing top which is	above ground level. Pumping level_	
=		hours.
- }	ē	ō
- 1	ě	بغر
- 1	ק	-
ē	ū	- 1
ě	2	- [
Ū	e e	ō
ä	Ş	E
ऊँ	a	gpm for
17. Static level		
\subseteq		

18. FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH	THICKNESS	DEPTH OF BOTTOM
Clans	7)	9
Land	8,5	97
Hamel	8	89
Tenestone	76	150

(CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY) SIGNED SIGNED

- DATE_

Public Health
- Well Contractor
Well Owner

White Sopration Deriver Yellow (

FILL IN ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION RECONSTED AND MAIL ORIGINAL TO STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, ROOM STATE OFFICE BUILDING, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, 62706. DO NOT DETACH GEOLOC. AL/WATER SURVEYS SECTION. BE SURE TO PROVIDE PROPER WELL LOCATION.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH WELL CONSTRUCTION REPORT

11 ft.					tt.		
5 in. Depth 1/1.1 ft. Yes No in. Depth ft. In Rock X	ld		umption?	No_x			×
.lab:	Seepage Tile Field Sewer (non Cast iron)	Sewer (Cast iron) Barnyard Manure Pile	Is water from this well to be used for human consumption?	90	1	oN No	No
Hole Diam Buried Sla Drive Pipe Diam Finished in Drift Gravel Packed (KIND) FROM	Ft. See	Sew. Barr Manı	to be used fo	April 4, 1967 ed? YesTy	å	l l	Yes
Bored.	Nearest:	it	m this well No		gpm.	Well Disinfected? Yes_	Water Sample Submitted?
Type of Well a. Dug Bo Curb material b. Driven c. Drilled X Tubular d. Grout:	Distance to Negrest: Building Cess Pool	Privy Septic Tank Leaching Pit	Is water from Yes X	Dale well completed Permanent Pump Instal Manufacturer	Capacity Well Top Sealed?	Well Disinfected?	Water Sampi
_ i	5		د . ج	5.	9 6	· & c	

GEOLOGICAL WATER SURVEYS WATER WELL RECORD	Year 1967	12-56 Vill	d. d	×	SHOW	SECTION PLAT
WEL	-	No.	Sec. 16.5a. Twp. 34M		o (Ft.)	76
WATER	2213 W M	Indicense No. 13. County	Sec.	Elev.	From (Ft.) To (Ft.)	-
SURVEYS	10. Dept. Mines and Minerals permit No. 2213 11. Property owner Adelia Plagge Well Address 1581 Austin Ave., Crete, 171	Driller Wehling Vell Works, Indicense No. 92-56 Water from Formation 13. County Will				
WATER	10. Dept. Mines and Minerals permit No. 11. Property owner Adelia Plagge Address 1581 Austin Ave., Cr	ng Vell	Screen: Diam. to ft.	SE\ SW\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Kind and Weight	4000
GICAL	dines ar ty owners	Mehli	h Diam.	SEN	×	L 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
GEOLO	Dept. ! Proper	Driller Meh	at depthto	SEA SWA SER	Diam. (In.)	
_	10. 11.	12.	14.	SI 15.	Ö	

Static level 3/4 ft. below casing top which is above ground level. Pumping level 112 ft. when pumping at. Size Hole below casing: 4-7/8 gpm for 3 hours. 17. 16.

92

0

galvanized

18. FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH	THICKNESS DEPTH OF BOTTOM	DEPTH OF BOTTOM
Clay	26	56
Sand	1,16	72
Limo	69	זקד
(CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY)		

REMARKS:

Yellow C. Well Contractor Blue Copy - Well Owner White Co. 7

FILL IN ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION RECONSTED AND MAIL ORIGINAL TO STATE LAPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, ROOM 61 STATE OFFICE BUILDING, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, 62706. DO NOT DETACH GEOLOGICAL/WATER SURVEYS SECTION. BE SURE TO PROVIDE PROPER WELL LOCATION.

INSTRUCTIONS IN DIVILLENS

HEALTH [in. Depth 3GO ft. es No ft. in. Depth ft In Rock X	TO (Ft.)		
ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH WELL CONSTRUCTION RÉPORT	b: Yes	FROM (Ft.)		
EPARTMENT L CONSTRU	red Drive Finish Gravel	(KIND)		
ILLINOIS D	a. Dug Bo Curb material b. Driven c. Drilled X Tubular	מי פוסמי.		
	_			

Building Cess Pool Privy Septic Tank Septic Tank Barnyard Leaching Pit No No No Manufacturer Capacity Manufacturer Capacity Capacity Sever (Cast iron) Sewer
--

REMARKS:

GEOLOGICAL WATER SURVEYS WATER WELL RECORD

10. Dept. Mines and Minerals permit No. 27114 Year 1967	11. Property owner Progress Engineering Well No. 1	Address Orete, Illinois	Driller Welling Well Works, Inclicense No. 92-56	12. Water from 13. County Will
		-		

	Sec. 16	Twp. 34N	Hng. 11th	
Formation	at depthtoft.	Diam.	Length: tt. Slot	15. Casing and Liner Pipe
		14		15,

Dlam. (In.)	Kind and Weight	From (Ft.) To (Ft.)	To (Ft.)	SHOW
811	Black	0	78	SECTION PLAT
				•

6. Size Hole below casing: $\frac{7-7/8}{}$ in.	7. Static level 28 ft. below casing top which is ft.	above ground level. Pumping level 12 ft. when pumping at 50	gpm for 3 hours.
76	17		

18. FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH	THICKNESS DEPTH OF BOITOM	DEPTH OF BOTTOM
Sand	69	89
Lûne	У	73
Line and Sand	В	81
Line	219	300
(CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY)		

SIGNED

INSTRUCTIONS TO DRILLERS

White Copy — Health III. Dopt, off Print Confractor Rinc Copy — Print Confractor Blue Copy — Well Owner

FILL IN ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION REQUE AND MAIL ORIGINAL TO STATE DE-PARIMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, ROOM 616, 5... (E CFFICE BUILDING, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, 62706. 50 NOT DETACH GEOLOGICAL/WAYER SURVEYS SECTION. BE SURE TO PROVIDE PROPER WELL LOCATION.

HI INOIS DEPARTMENT OF DIRECT HEALTH

WELL CONSTRUCTION REPORT	a. Dug Bored Hole Diam. 5 in. Depth SZ74t.	Curb material Buried Slab: Yes No b. Driven Drive Pipe Diam. in Devth ft.	į.
--------------------------	--	---	----

	TO (Ft.)			
	FROM (Pt.)	21.12	0	
	(KDND)	727		
Grant:				

	Ft. Seepage Tile Field	Sewer (non Cast iron)	Sewer (Cast iron)	Barnyard
. Distance to Nearest:	Building	Cess Pool	Privy	Septic Took

consumption?	•
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for	
used	
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5	
:vell	•
this	ž
from	X
z water	res
_:	
	i. Is water from this well to be used for hunar consumption?

4. Date well completed

No.	July 12	814
×	_Type_	epth of setting_
? Yes_	1200	Depth of
Installed	12/1/2	.EG5
Permanent Pump Installed	Manufacturer	Capacity
ŝ		

No X	× ;
Yes	Challet 132
Well Top Sealed?	Distance & Amster Inches
6. Well T	7 Ditter
w.	

	No
	X
	Yes
· Portion of the second of the	infected?
	Wall Disi
:	က်

-
Yes
Water Sample Submitted?
o,

REMARKS:

GEOLOGICAL AND WATER SURVEYS WELL RECORD	Mell No. Crafe	723-71			To (Ft.)	22 SECTION PLAT	Lensolo Trues	is th.	above ground level. Pumping level III tt. when pumping at 20.
SURVEYS WE	huste.	Date 22	Sec. Twp. 1	Elev.	From (Ft.) To	0		in. ing top which	re]
AND WATER	3 School 3	196 July	to 152/h. in. ft. Slot	Pipe	Kind and Weight	1.5-11		asing:	l. Pumping lev rs.
OLOGICAL	owner.	- E	Diam.	15. Casing and Liner Pipe		4/1/1		Size Hole below casing: Static level 20 ft. belo	above ground level. gpm for # hours.
35	10. Property Address	11. Pern 12. Wate	at depth 14. Screen: Length:_	15. Casi	Diam. (In.)	.5		16. Size 17. Statio	abov.

FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH		THICKNESS	DEPTH OF
		BOTTOM	BOTTOM
nes bucklen)	0	92
sch sernetion	con	000	150
0			

com DATE (CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY) SIGNED _

DPH 4.065 10/68

INSTRUCTIONS TO DRILLERS

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FILL IN ALL PERTINENT INFOR. JON REQUESTED AND MAIL ORIGINAL TO STATE DE-PARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, ROOM 616, STATE OFFICE BUILDING, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, 62706. DO NOT DETACH GEOLOGICAL/WATER SURVEYS SECTION. BE SURE TO PROVIDE PROPER WELL LOCATION.

II I INOIS DEPARTMENT OF PITE IS HEALTH

	in. Depth ft ss_Noin. Depth ft -in. Depth ft - In Rock X - To (Ft.)	
TION REPOR'	ir Yes.	
WELL CONSTRUCTION REPORT	Drive P Gravel	
WEL	Type of Well a. Dug Bored_ Curb material b. Driven c. DrilledX Tubular d. Grout:	
	•	

,	Seepage Tile Field //	Sewer (non Cast iron)	Sewer (Cast iron)	Barnyard	Manure Pile
. Distance to Nearest:	Building 15 Ft.	Cess Pool	Privy	Septic Tank	Leaching Pit

water from this well to be used for human consumption?	\	1975
human	(8
sed for	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
to be u		7
his well	No.	sleted_
r from t	×	Date well complet
Is wate	Yes	Date w
د		÷

	X	N N
- 01	Yes	X
227	stalled?	Yes
o. Mell Top Segred?	Pitless Adaptor Installed?	Well Disinfected?
H ell	Pitle	Well
ó	7.	œ.

Z
Yes
. Water Sample Submitted?
တ်

REMARKS:

MECESSARY) (CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF SIGNED A

DEPTH OF BOTTOM SHOW LOCATION SECTION PL Static level 3 Lit. below casing top which is Assembly above ground level. Pumping level 46 ft. when pumping at GEOLOGICAL AND WATER SURVEYS WELL RECORD Detty THICKNESS 43 Well No. Date Musch 0 B From (Ft.) To (Ft.) License No. 13. County_ Twp. L Rge. 🚣 Elev. _ Sec. Ø FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH Roneld Kind and Welghi Ë. casing: Casing and Liner Pipe ft. Slot. hours. _ to _ Screen: Diam. Size Hole below Property owner. at depth 69 Permit No. 3 Driller 1 Water from. Length: gpm for __ Address Diem. (In.) 15. 14. 10. 11. 16. ∞.

1DPH 4.065

Blue Copy - Well Owner White Copy – III. Dept. o

FILL IN ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION REJESTED AND MAIL ORIGINAL TO STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, 535 WEST JEFFERSON, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, 62701. DO NOT DETACH GEOLOGICAL/WATER SURVEYS SECTION. BE SURE TO PROVIDE PROPER WELL LOCATION.

GEOLOGICAL AND WATER SURVEYS WELL RECORD

3-5-76

To (Ft.)

From (Ft.)

Kind and Weight gev. seamless

Diem. (in.)

0

Twp.

Elev.

S Š

1001S 3651W NE NW Casing and Liner Pipe

15.

ft. Slot

Length:

Sec. 16.

Ë

ا د

at depth

Screen: Diam.

Formation

13. County

Date.

License No.

Well No.

Cr. se.

St. enting

nie

1742 5.

Address _

77

Driller Jendell

45142

Permit No. _

Water from

Lawn & Leisure

Property owner Crete

10.

BLIC HEALTH	REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH	WELL CONSTRUCTION REPORT
ILLINOIS DEPAR	WELL CO

	11.	12.		77	İ	ň
Hole Diam. 5 in. Depth 161 ft.	No	in. Depthft.	In Rock X		TO (Ft.)	
le Diorm. 5 in	Buried Slab: Yes	Drive Pipe Diamin.		cked	FROM (Pt.)	
Bored Ho		Drive Pipe	i	. Gravel Packed	(KIND)	
. Type of Well a. Dua . E		b. Driven	c. Drilled X	Tubular	d. Grout:	

Seepage Tile Field 75	Sewer (Cast iron) Barnyard Manure Pile
Ft	
earest: 10	50
Distance to Negrest: Building	Privy Septic Tank Leaching Pit

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	Is water from this well to be used for human consumptic	1
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Submersible 89 Depth of setting_ Type 1976 × rarch 11, Red Jacket Permanent Pump Installed? gpm. Date well completed Manufacturer_ Capacity_ ĸ.

X REAKEN NO COMPRESSION CONTRACTOR Pitless Adaptor Installed? Yes Well Disinfected? <u>د</u> %

Yes

Well Top Sealed?

ف

Š Water Sample Submitted? 6

×

REMARKS:

82,gal. pressure tank -Well-x-tran

	NC GUNETACC)

SECTION PLAT

SECTION PLAT

1605 SL65 W C NEGNUSUS 24, 1976 DEPTH OF BOTTOM 161 H 67 16 ft. when pumping at nerch THICKNESS 13 67 0 ft. below casing top which is, DATE SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY) above ground level. Pumping level FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH 1-7/8 Size Hole below casing: hours. SIGNED Withling Static level 30 d: T gpm for ___ Jack K ClaySand Line 16. 89

IDPH 4.065

10-72 KNB-1

INSTRUCTIONS TO DRILLERS

White Copy —
III. Dept. of Public Health
Yellow Copy — Welf Contractor
Blue Copy — Welf Owner

FILL IN ALL PERTINENT IN WATION REQUESTED AND MAIL ORIGINAL TO STATE DE-PARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEA. 1, ROOM 616, STATE OFFICE BUILDING, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, 62706, DO NOT DETACH GEOLOGICAL/WATER SURVEYS SECTION. BE SURE TO PROVIDE PROPER WELL LOCATION.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH WELL CONSTRUCTION REPORT

	•									
	in. Depthft.	No	in. Depth ft.	In Rock X			TO (Ft.)			
	Hole Diam. in	Buried Slab: Yes_		in Drift	cked		FROM (FL.)			
	Bored . Ho	•	. Drive Pipe Diam.	X Finished in Drift.	. Gravel Packed		(KIND)	Mane		
 Type of Well 	a. Dug	Curb material	b. Driven	c. Drilled	Tubular	d. Grout:				
_										

0	Seepage Tile Field DO	Sewer (non Cast iron)	Sewer (Cast iron)	Barnyard	Manure Pile	
2. Distance to Nearest:	Building (O Ft.	Cess Pool	Privy	Septic Tank 7C	Leaching Pit	

Is water from this well to be used for human consumption? Date well completed (OLD) Yes

Type_ Depth of setting. Yes Permanent Pump Installed? Capacity 120 Manufacturer _

° Yes Pitless Adaptor Installed? Well Disinfected? Yes_ Yes Well Top Sealed? . 8 છ

Yes_ Water Sample Submitted?

å

REMARKS:

IDPH 4.065 10/68

1 177 5	Sec. 16:10 Twp. 34/h Rge. 14/E Elev.	From (Fi.) To (Fi.) LOCATION IN SECTION PLAT	which is / ft.	THICKNESS DEPTH OF	15/16	7.9 7	48 4	76 160	NECESSARY) DATE $CL\mathcal{L}$, λc_{\prime} //
	at depth 27 to 160 ft. 14. Screen: Diam. in. Length: ft. Slot.	S Hendend Weight Shirt Praint 15	16. Size Hole below casing: Static level 4 ft. below casing top above ground level. Pumping level 42 gpm for hours.	18. FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH	Gellin Chy	Land III	Gowell .	Limited on el	(CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECE

White Copy—
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INSTRUCTION!

LERS

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, CONSUMER HEALTH PROTECTION, 535 WEST JEFFERSON, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, 62761. DO NOT DETACH GEOLOGICAL/WATER FILL IN ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION REQUESTED AND MAIL ORIGINAL TO STATE SURVEYS SECTION. BE SURE TO PROVIDE PROPER WELL LOCATION. GEOLOGICAL AND WATER SURVEYS WELL RECORD

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH WELL CONSTRUCTION REPORT

Type of Well a. Dug Bored Curb material	ed Hole Diam. in. Depth ft. Buried Slab: Yes No	hell live	License No.	
Gravel (KIND)	In Rock X	at depth 2/ to /2/2 ft. Screen: Diam. in. Length: ft. Slot	Sec. 16.5" Twp. 3474 Rge. 14E	
Distance to Nemest:		15. Casing and Liner Pipe Diem. (in.) Kind and Weight From (Pt.) To (Pt.) S. S	1 (7)	EHOW LOCATION IN BECTION A FLAT
\$ Ft.	Seepage Tile Field 775 Sewer (non Cast iron) Sewer (Cast iron) Barnyard	16. Size Hole below casing: 43/ in. 17. Static level 26. ft. below casing top which is	SEK	no j
Leaching Pit Well furnishes water for humo Date well completed	nsumption? Yes K	gpm for Lhours. gpm for Lhours.	when pumping	at 25
Manufacturer	Type Stel Location (1)	Che		BOTTON
- 910 m. d? Yes	tting Type	Lold & grand	1/5	17
istalled? LL (ZL LL') asing?	Yes No No Model Number	Liveristine	671	770
Well Disinfected? Yes. A. D. Pump and Equipment Disinfected? Pressure Tank Size 4/2 gal. T. Location	fected? Yes K No gal. Type U 1/2 Z. Z.			
Water Sample Submitted? YalakKS:	YesNoX			
		SIGNED TASTA A MAN HE DATE.	re 2-1-83	-13

INSTRUCTIONS

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IS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH	GEOLOGIC
WELL CONSTRUCTION REPORT	10. Property owner
Type of Well Sored Hole Diam. Sin. Depth 182, ft.	Address Ki
Curb material Buried Slab: Y	11. Permit No. 12. Water from
Drilled K Finished in Drift In Rock K Tubular Gravel Packed	
	Length:
	15. Casing and L
	Dism. (In.)
Distance to Nearest:	5 508
Ft.	
Cess Pool Sewer (non Cast iron)	16 Size Hole hal
Tank	
2	above ground
Well furnishes water for human consumption? Yes. No.	gpm for
Permanent Pump Installed? Yes X Date , 92% No	18. FORMATI
Monufacturer 12 Late Type 162 Location all tell	(1/24)
do Yes X No Type 156 KUL	dode 3
d? Yes_	
Manufacturer How attached to casing?	144403
N. No	7
Pump and Equipment Disinfected? Yes K No Pressure Tank Size and Type	
,	
Water Sample Submitted? Yes No K	

4

9 %

4 %

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TER SURVEYS WELL RECORD	Well No.	License No. 162-177 Date 9-16-22-	Sec. 16.84 Twp. 244 Rge. 146	Elev. ————————————————————————————————————	LOCATION IN BECTION PLAT	, ,	which is	2 ft. when pumping at 2	THICKNESS DEPTH OF BOTTOM	61 61	25 18	8 58	87 21	120		(Y)
GEOLOGICAL AND WATER SURVEYS	Property owner Led Laber	344 6 10 4 6 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	22 to 1524. iom. in. ft. Slot	Elacating and Liner Pipe	Dism. (In.) Kind and Weight From (Ft.)		Size Hole below casing: 43/4 in.	l level. Pumping level 3	FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH	7-7	del & ward.	4	All's chall	Ly 1st lone		(CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY)

White Copy—
III. Dept. of Public Health
Yellow Copy—Well Centractor
Blue Copy—Well Owner

ERS INSTRUCTIONS TO D'

ED AND MAIL ORIGINAL TO STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, CONSUMER HEALTH PROTECTION, 535 WEST JEFFERSON, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, 62761. DO NOT DETACH GEOLOGICAL/WATER SURVEYS SECTION. BE SURE TO PROVIDE PROPER WELL LOCATION. FILL IN ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION REQUE.

GEOLOGICAL AND WATER SURVEYS WELL RECORD

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH WELL CONSTRUCTION BEDORT

Type of Well	Slane ne Road. Cre	Well No.
Dug Bored Hole Diam. 5 in. Depth 110 ft. Curb material Buried Slab: Yes No	115716 License Date	No. 102=2 11-8-84 Will
XX Finished in Drift In Rock X Gravel Packed	at depthtoft. Screen: Dlamin.	上方
GROUT: (KIND) FROM (Ft.) TO (Ft.)	Length: ft. Slot. Casing and Liner Pfp. NW SE NW	
	in.) Kind and Weight From (Ft.) To	*§
Newest:	5 galvanized +1 64	
	Size Hole below co	7
Manur or human consu	above ground level. Pumping level ft. when gpm for hours.	ft. when pumping of
Date well completed Nov. 16, 1984 Permonent Pump Installed? Yes Date No	18. FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH	THICKNESS D
Location	Clay	36
No_Tyl	Clay & Gravel	12
Pitless Adapter Installed? YesNo XX_ ManufacturerModel Number	Gravel	9
to casing?	-Gravel & Clay	9
ected 3al.	Lime	47
Location Water Sample Submitted? Yes No.x		

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SEK NWSENW

BOTTON

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t. when pumping at

ENOW IN ECTION IN PEAT 150'N 80'W

ALSOATE_ (CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY) SIGNED ___

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Property owner Midward thilties	Well N	.156
	ear	1968
Formations passed through	Thick-	Depth of Bottom
1.:1	1	/
71.01 m Plan	16	17
PRILL Plant	51	68
land of by	\$	71
Towns (Tare)	81	152
Finished in Least Tank at 71 to		52 ft.
Cased with 5 inch gales Cased from 0 to		ft.
and inch from to		
Size hole below casing 5 inch. Static level from surf.		ft.
Tested capacitygal. per min. Temperatur	e	°F.
Water lowered toftin, inhr	s	min.
Length of test hrs min. Screen		
Slot Diam Length Bottom set		
Township name Elev.		ec. 22
Description of location	П	wp. 34/N
	1 1	ge. 14E.
Signed H. Holleman County Will		·8~ ~~/ {_ -
Copy for Illinois State Water Survey Index:		

III. Dept. of Public Health Yellow Copy – Well Contractor Blue Copy – Well Owner

INSTRUCTIONS TO D'

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TI THOTE DEDIE

HEAL IR [in. Depth ft.	TO (Ft.)		
OF PUBLIC I		FROM (Ft.)		
WELL CONSTRUCTION REPORT	P. P	(KIND)		
VELLINOIS U	Type of Well a. Dug Barterial b. Driven c. Drilled Tubulor	a. Grout:		

	Seepage Tile Field 773	Sewer (non Cast iron)	Sewer (Cast iron)	Banyard	Memory Dilly
2. Distance to Nearest:	Bullding 10 Ft.	Cess Pool	Privy	Septic Tonk +50	I ambine Dit

3 Well furnishes water for human consumption? Yes K No 4. Date well completed 5-2-87	S. Permanent Pumb Installed? Yes X. Date S -13 No Manufacturer And Jene And Type And Location United
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80		No	Number	JA.
eoth of Setting	X No Type	Yes X	Urauk Model Number	3
Capacity 110 and Deoth of Setting	Well Top Sealed? Yes X	Pitless Adopter Instelled?	Monufacturer 700	How attached to casing?
Capaci	6. Well T	7. Pitles	Memufe	How a

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X.	fected	Pressure Tank Size 3/2 gol. Type
Yes	L Dist	*
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sinfect	ed Equ	4 T
Well Disinfected?		ressur
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GEOLOGICAL AND WATER SURVEYS WELL RECORD

	ls Il	License No. 102-122	3.2	ווי	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			I		ACCES OF	SECTION PLAT	750'M, 40'WK	
Well No.	s Hil	No.	Date 4-21-82	13. County Will	Sec. 22-19	N478	14F			To (FL)	19		
te	St Palo	Licens	Date	13. Com	Sec.	Twp.	P. P.	Elev.		From (Ft.) To (Ft.)	0		
y owner Andy Galat	Address 8200 W. 111th St Palos Hills Il	Frank Sharpe	No. 131030	Water from limestone	at depth (to to 200 ft.	: Dien. in.	: ft. Slot		15. Casing and Liner Pipe	Rind and Weight	Selt to puc		
10. Propert	Addres	Driller		12. Water f	at dept	14. Screen: Diam.	Length:		15. Casing	Dies. (In.)	8		

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	ft. below casing top which is.	ft. when pumping at	
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ž	Ř	above ground level. Pumping level ft	op for
16. Size Hole below cosing: 77/8	17. Static level	•	
—	_		

18. FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH	THICKNESS	1007732
. Clary	9/	9/
Sand and gravel	S	01
limitione "	041	300
CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY)	١	6
SIGNED SAME DATE.	1	7251-5

IDPH 4.0 1/74 - Kn&-1

SECTION 5

EPA FORM 2070-12

"POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT"